

FINGAL MAN GIVES CLUE TO BARTLETT CASE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY WITH ALFRED BROWN

Thos. Charles With Brown
and Bartlett Worked at
Hagersville Together

EMPLOYED ON
M. C. R. STEEL GANG

Advertiser Given Most Tangible
Clue in the Mystery By Com-
panion of Dead Englishman.

If the story told by Thomas Charles of Fingal, is true, then The Advertiser is able to give what is probably a definite clue to the whereabouts of the famous Alfred Brown, the man who is supposed to have cashed the forged order for Bartlett's money.

Charles is employed by a farmer named Allen Hamilton, on a farm about a mile east of Fingal, which is about eight miles west of St. Thomas. This morning Charles came into the mill owned by Mr. J. A. Young, of Fingal, and in conversation, the Bartlett case came up. They discussed it some time, and Charles made the remark that he thought he knew something of the case. An advertiser was produced, and Charles said he was confident that he knew both Brown and Bartlett.

All Came Out Together.
He declared that he came out to this country with four other young Englishmen, named Bartlett, Baker, Brown and Martin. They were employed together for some time, but separated. The last time Bartlett and Brown were together was in Hagersville, where they worked on a cement contract.

Mr. Young called up The Advertiser and told the above story.
This clue is the most tangible of any yet given, and corroborates the Watford story that Bartlett had several companions, among whom was the man supposed to be Brown.

They were employed while in Watford on cement gangs.
Mr. Charles' Story.
Mr. Charles readily consented to be interviewed by The Advertiser.
"I knew Bartlett, Brown, Baker and Martin, very well," he said. "We all came over on the same boat about two years ago. When we came to Canada we knocked around at different places in Western Ontario. Up till August last we worked on the Michigan Central with the steel gang laying rails. Brown and Bartlett were friends of mine, but they frequently quarreled. In August we separated. I went to St. Thomas, and I heard Brown went to Buffalo. I had heard afterwards that Brown was at Watford as also were Baker and Martin."

Describes Brown.
Alfred Brown was a man about 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, hair of a medium color, neither dark nor light, with a florid complexion and a fresh look in his skin. He weighed about 160 pounds. Brown was considerably addicted to drink and was very ugly at times. I don't know Martin's first name, but Baker's first name was Alfred. The last time I heard of Baker he was in Brantford, living at 44 King street. That was in August after he left the steel gang. We all boarded in Hagersville with a Mrs. Nickel, who kept a boarding-house there.

"After reading the descriptions in The Advertiser of the man who cashed the forged money order for Bartlett's wages, I am convinced that it tallies with the Alfred Brown I knew."

"I am willing to give whatever information I can to the police, and I have already told my story to Mr. J. A. Young, a mill-owner here, who showed me a copy of The Advertiser."
"Either Baker or Brown, I don't know which, had a number of tattoo marks on his arms, and some of them were similar to those I have on my own. On my arms are tattooed 'Hands Across the Sea,' being hands clasped. The figures of three women, my initials, three roses and a Union Jack. If they are not on Bartlett's arm, they certainly are on Brown's."

Brown's Whereabouts.
"As I have said, Brown, Bartlett, Baker and Martin all came over on the boat with me from England, but I do not know from what part of England they came. I myself am from Crumlin in Carlyle, in the north of England. (Continued on Page Eight.)"

EGERTON ST. CROSSING IS BAD ACTIONS RESULT AGAINST CITY

Citizen Who Tripped On It the Other Night and Was Injured
Will Seek Redress—Ald. Rose Has Taken the Matter
Up and Will Have It Remedied.

While crossing the Egerton street crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway, the other evening, Wm. J. Marsh, 66 Egerton street, tripped over a broken plank, breaking his nose and injuring his arm. He will be laid up for some days.

He threatens to sue the city for damages, and Ald. Rose, who is acting mayor today, was notified of the pending action.

In company with Assistant Engineer Kirkpatrick, he investigated the crossing, and has come to the conclusion that it is a dangerous one.

A Bad Crossing.
"The accident to young Marsh happened on account of the trains on the road," said Ald. Rose. "It was at night, and there were some cars on the track, completely shutting out the electric light. Marsh, of course, could not see the walk, and conse-

quently tripped, as there were three planks missing. He was badly hurt. This crossing is very dangerous, and should be fixed. When the lights are shut off, as they usually are, when there are trains on the tracks, the crossings cannot be seen, and there are accidents happening at this crossing as a result. I heard of a lady who fell there a night or so ago, and was painfully injured. I understand that she, too, will bring action against the city. The Grand Trunk has been notified many times about this crossing, and it is time something was done. There are seven tracks at this street, and several of them are very bad. If suits are entered, the Grand Trunk will have its attention forcibly drawn to the conditions prevailing there."

The Clarence street crossing of the G. T. R. is also in very bad shape now.

COLORED MAN WAS ACQUITTED CHARGE HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN

Had Been Collecting Funds for Proposed Woodstock Institute, and
Showed That He Was Honest—An Apparent
Case of Misunderstanding.

The case of John G. Taylor, who was charged by Rev. Richard Hackett with collecting money for the colored church here and applying it to the Woodstock Industrial Institute, was disposed of by Magistrate Love at noon, and Mr. Taylor was honorably acquitted.

A person who had subscribed \$5, which was alleged to have been for the church, was present, and produced cards showing that the money had been subscribed for the Industrial Institute of Woodstock.

Mr. Crossley, manager of the Bank of Commerce in Woodstock, showed that the money Taylor had collected was deposited in the bank in the decision.

manager's name, and not in Taylor's, as had been alleged.

Charge Withdrawn.
In view of these facts, the crown withdrew the charge against Mr. Taylor.

Magistrate Love stated that while he had no evidence at all against Mr. Taylor, he considered the project a chimerical one and thought the public should investigate thoroughly before investing in it.

A committee has been arranged, of which Mr. Hackett is a member, to look after the matter, and in the meantime Mr. Crossley states that he will hold the funds pending their decision.

Marine Dept. To Be Reorganized Minister Brodeur Not To Resign

Has Warmest Support of His
Colleagues in Remedying
Defects.

Ottawa, March 27.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, characterizes as absolutely untrue the report sent out from Ottawa today to various newspapers that he would resign his portfolio in consequence of the criticism of his department made in the report of the civil service commission.

Mr. Brodeur has no intention of resigning, and he has the warm support of all his colleagues in the Government in the efforts he is now making to remedy the recognized defects in the organization and administration of the department, inherited from his predecessors in office and from the old Conservative regime. The staff and methods of conducting departmental business criticised most severely by the commission have long been a trou-

blesome legacy left to the present minister. Since he assumed the portfolio he has been earnestly endeavoring to bring about many reforms. The reorganization of the system of accounting in the department by specialists of high repute last year was the first step in this direction, and was undertaken long before the commission made any investigation. The minister has now under way a thorough overhauling of every branch of the department, a readjustment of offices, officials, etc.

Lieut.-Col. Gourdeau's retirement as deputy minister on superannuation and the appointment of a new deputy will be followed by other important changes in the departmental staff.

As promised by Mr. Brodeur in the Commons yesterday, there will be a searching inquiry into all the allegations of wrong-doing in the administration of each branch of the marine and fisheries service, but whether this inquiry will be made by a royal commission or in some other equally effective manner has not yet been determined.

Synod of Hamilton and London Meets in This City on Monday Next

Governing Body of Presbyterian
Church in Canada—Import-
ant Business.

The Synod of Hamilton and London of the Presbyterian Church in Canada will meet in St. Andrew's Church, London, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, and the opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. M. Martin, B. D., minister of Caven Church, Exeter, the retiring moderator.

The synod is composed of all the ministers in the Presbyteries of Ham-

ilton, Paris, London, Chatham, Sarnia, Stratford, Huron, Maitland and Bruce, together with an elder from every congregation within these bounds. It numbers nearly 500 members, but in all probability not more than 150 will attend.

Covers Dominion.
It is one of the seven synods which cover the whole Dominion from ocean to ocean. In the Presbyterian system the synod is the third of the four church courts which superintend the religious life and work of the people. The session, composed of the ministers and elders, has the oversight of the affairs of the individual congregations. (Continued on Page Nine.)

ITALIAN NAVY SHOOT UP CAMP

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Woodstock, Ont., March 28.—There was excitement in Embro village last night, when an Italian laborer, named Tonie, got on the warpath, and tried to shoot holes in the cook of the C. P. R. construction camp, No. 2. Charles Johnston is the name of the cook. He got drunk during the day, and when he went to the camp devoted his energy to teasing Tonie. Finally the

Italian followed him out of the tent and fired three shots at Johnston at close range. Owing to his excitement, none of them took effect. Tonie immediately ran east through the darkness, and the two village constables started after him. He is not yet captured. It is said that most of the laborers at these camps, three in number, engaged in construction work on the Embro and St. Marys Railway, carry arms.

ASK CITY TO SHARE THE COST OF 7TH'S TRIP TO QUEBEC

Officers May Do So, Provided Rumor From Ottawa Is True That
the Militia Dept. Will Pay For Transport and
Keep of Only Half the Regiment.

Local officers have received absolutely no information regarding the statements that only half of the city regiments will be taken to Quebec to take part in the celebrations.

Col. Peters, D.O.C., stated to The Advertiser today that he had heard absolutely nothing from official sources regarding either the Quebec trip or the holding of a camp here this spring.

The general impression among the members of the Seventh is that no more disastrous step towards the complete disorganization of the whole company could be taken than to only send half the regiment to Quebec.

Such a move would result in the most intense dissatisfaction, and many of the oldest members would undoubtedly drop out were such a step taken.

The men and officers are unanimous in the opinion that either all should go or none at all, and they would far sooner miss the trip entirely than to only take a portion of the regiment and cause discontent and disruption among the others.

City Bear a Share.
It has been suggested that the city might bear a share of the expense, if necessary, in sending the whole regiment to Quebec, but this is a mere suggestion and will not take definite shape until the final orders have been received from headquarters, and not then unless only half the regiment is ordered to Quebec.

The Seventh officers are with the men, and if necessary are prepared to make the strongest representations to headquarters that the whole regiment should go.

Local Jobbers Well Satisfied With Spring Trade Thus Far

Repeat Orders Are Numerous
and Prospects Are
Good.

Local jobbers appear to be very well satisfied with the manner in which retailers are taking on supplies for spring and early summer requirements.

While the demand is not, perhaps, as heavy as it was a year ago this time, many buyers who came to this market earlier in the year are now sending forward repeat orders for goods.

The number of orders placed is larger than was the case last year, but the amount of goods called for in these orders is smaller.

Jobbers are confident that with an early spring buyers will find that they are a long way short of the goods that will be needed.

Prospects Good.

Many are counting on the belief that retailers will have to buy heavily later on to take care of spring and early summer orders. The talk of a poor demand and accumulating stocks seems to be altogether unfounded in many instances, as jobbers have not much on hand from which special offers can be made.

There seems little doubt that the late buyer will find much trouble in getting his wants filled when he does come into the market.

Jobbers state that buyers seem to have lost sight of the fact that, while they have been holding to a very conservative policy, jobbers have been doing likewise.

All stocks have been held down to well within the limit, and the jobber is not any more anxious to take on fresh supplies than the retailers have been.

This means that stocks in many of the wholesalers are by no means large even if the demand has not been fully up to that of last year.

FLIMFLAMMER WAS FOILED TRIED TO CASH BAD CHECK

Bought Pair of Shoes in Cook's and Attempted to Work Off Paper
On Imperial Bank, Signed "F. D. Moore"—
Police On the Trail.

Yesterday afternoon a well-dressed stranger walked into the J. P. Cook & Co.'s shoe store on Dundas street, and asked to look at some shoes.

Finally selecting a \$2.50 pair, he asked the clerk whether a check on the Imperial Bank would be accepted.

The clerk replied that he would speak to Mr. Edward Cook, one of the firm, about the matter, and did so.

Mr. Cook said that he would send a boy down to the bank with the check, and that if it was all right he would accept it.

To this the stranger agreed.

"Flew the Coop."
However, before the boy came back the would-be purchaser made a bolt for the door and disappeared.

The lad returned shortly afterward, and announced that there were no funds to the credit of the party in the bank.

The name on the check was "F. D. Moore."

Detectives Rider and Nickle are working on the case.

It is believed that a number of local business men were victimized, but are keeping the matter a secret.

The man was about 35 years of age, smooth shaven, and carried a satchel. The clerk who waited on him says that he became suspicious when he saw the expression of the man's face.

He was squinting horribly evidently with the intention of disguising his real expression.

Pottersburg Baby Was Still Born Police Soon Cleared Up Mystery

Parents Were Unable to Bury
the Corpse in the
Winter

It was discovered yesterday that the body of the baby boy, which was found on Thursday afternoon lying in a creek near a Grand Trunk culvert in the East End, is that of a child of an English immigrant and his wife, who live in London Township, near Pottersburg.

The authorities are fully satisfied with the explanation of the parents that the child was stillborn, and that, being too feeble to bury it, they were granted permission by local physicians to inter it themselves.

The father of the child states that it was stillborn on Feb. 14, and that he tried to bury it in an old burying ground near the city.

The deep snow and the frozen ground rendered it impossible for him to perform the burial properly, and he states that he left the body in a snow-drift, intending to come and get it and bury it later, when the ground was more workable.

A Peculiar Feature.

No explanation can be given of how the body came to be found fully a mile and a half from the place where he left it.

A post-mortem was conducted by a physician yesterday, and it was proven that the child was stillborn, as no air had ever been in the lungs.

This, in addition to the doctor's certificate, which the father was able to produce, and also the identification of the remains by the man, convinced Coroner Ferguson that an inquest was unnecessary, and the body was buried.

A Large Baby.

The doctor who conducted the post-mortem states that the baby was one of the largest he has ever seen, and that it led the authorities to the belief that it was between two and three months old.

The marks on the throat and face are supposed now to have been caused from contact with the box and the dress which the child had on.

Constable Hughes and County Constable Mills are fully satisfied on this point, although at first the marks on the throat caused them to think the child was choked to death.

Interment at Montreal.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Kelly was held this morning from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Thos. O'Hara, 769 Waterloo street, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Requiem high mass was sung by Father O'Neil. The remains will be sent to Montreal on the C. P. R. express this afternoon and interment will be made in that city.

SHRINERS SWEAR THEIR FEALTY MOCHA TEMPLE PROUDLY RAISED



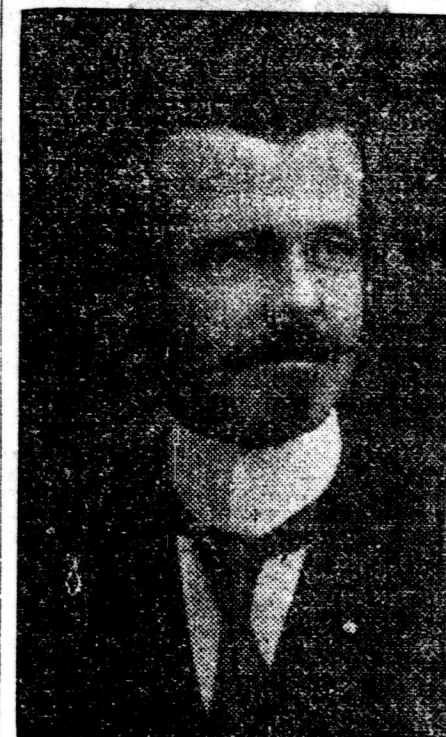
ILLUSTRIOUS NOBLE E. R. C. STRUTHERS,
Oriental Guide, a Shriner Who Has
Done Splendid Service for Mocha
Temple, and Who Was One of
Those Chiefly Responsible
For Its Inauguration.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OFF FOR BERMUDA

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 28.—Lord Grey sailed today from New York for Bermuda. During his absence from the city Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court, is appointed administrator in his place. An extra of the Official Gazette was issued with the proclamation today.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING The C. P. R. Depot at Weston Com- pletely Destroyed.

Toronto, March 28.—The C. P. R. depot at Weston was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$1,500. The building was struck by lightning.



ILLUSTRIOUS NOBLE R. W. SHAW, M.D.,
High Priest and Prophet of Mocha
Temple.

The Western Municipalities Power Union will hold a meeting in Toronto on Friday.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—COLD; UNSETTLED.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, March 28—8 a.m.

Today—Northwest winds; local showers.

Sunday—Northerly winds; cold and unsettled.

Local Temperatures.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. yesterday were: Highest, 42°; lowest, 36.5° above zero.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary 8 4 Clear

Winnipeg 6 -3 Cloudy

Port Arthur 24 10 Cloudy

Parry Sound 32 28 Cloudy

Toronto 34 30 Cloudy

Ottawa 32 26 Cloudy

Montreal 32 28 Rain

Quebec 24 23 Hail

Father Point 20 18 Snow

Minus (-) means below zero.

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

Pressure changes are occurring with wonderful rapidity. The low area which was in Colorado yesterday morning is now centered in Eastern Ontario, and by night will have passed to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The weather continues very cold in the Western Provinces, and unsettled and changeable from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 10-30; Atlin, zero-23; Port Simpson, 26-44; Victoria, 32-43; Vancouver, 29-49; Kamloops, 26-44; Edmonton, 2 below-32; Battleford, 6 below-22; Prince Albert, 4 below-28; Regina, zero-24; Winnipeg, 32 below-24; Port Arthur, 2-22; Parry Sound, 20-44; Toronto, 30-36; Ottawa, 24-36; Montreal, 26-36; Quebec, 24-28; Halifax, 30-46.

Pilgrims Gather at Brilliant Oriental Feast
In London.

NOTABLE ASSEMBLY
OF NOBLE MOSLEMS

Candidates Initiated Into Mysteries
of Inner Circle Amid
Foreign Sounds.

Yesterday was a gala day for the nomads who are charter members of Mocha Temple.

The occasion was one of special importance, in that it marked the inauguration of Mocha Temple, and also because of the fact that the sands were heated for the benefit of no less than 116 candidates.

Early yesterday morning the incoming caravans brought tidings that many nobles were coming from afar to the Oasis of London, in the Desert of Ontario, to take part in the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of Mocha Temple.

With them came many pilgrims who found the sands hot and the way weary, and who finished the journey tired and thirsty after their long tramp over the desert.

From "Tall Minarets."
Many camels came in laden with the footsore and the weary.

Early yesterday morning the muezzin's voice sounded, calling the faithful to prayer, and in a short time they came forth with the noise of the bulbul and the he-wag.

Clothed in the garb of the east, they wended their way to all the paths leading in from the desert to meet the incoming hordes of swarthy Arabs.

Proudly did they bear aloft the banner of the prophet, guarded by many a flashing scimitar. Many, indeed, were the nobles who journeyed to meet the caravan in which was Imperial Potentate Harry A. Collins, of Toronto, who bore the message from the prophet by which Mocha Temple was created. While the Franks gazed in stupid wonder, each Moslem made his salaam, and the caravan moved in majestic splendor to the temple, where he was greeted by Illustrious Potentate A. L. Davis, of Mocha Temple, and many nobles.

At the Pyramids of London.

Back and forth to all quarters of the Oasis wended the faithful followers of Allah, and greeted all the incoming Sheikhs and Pashas.

When the shades of night began to fall all the faithful were called to the Oasis, where their chief was. Full weary was the way to man.

On the green spot in the desert they found rest. The sandals of many were burnt by the hot simoon, and they found their throats parched.

Many also found the camels hard to ride, and the goats exceeding hard to tame, but they all persevered, and when the voice of the illustrious potentate was raised in blessing it was found that all who had set out upon the journey to the Oasis had found the way in safety.

All the evening there was earnest consultation within the palace groves. Sounds of strife and other weird voices were heard by the faithful. Hilarious noises were also noted, and it was foreseen that the way would be very rough, and the sands very hot. However, each was delivered of his troubles, and soon the sounds of revelry would be heard from afar.

Welcomed the Moslems.

At this juncture Ald. Ferguson, one of the nobles, bade welcome to the delegates to the Oasis of London, remarking that the key of the city had been lost somewhere in the sands, and placing the hospital, the jail, the city hall, and other restful places, at the disposal of the nobles of Mocha Shrine and their visitors.

Then the nobles were led through a winding maze in the palace groves, where were spread the tables laden with all things good to look upon.

Gott's milk, camel's milk, pomegranates, rice and many viands were spread there in profusion, and Illustrious Potentate A. L. Davis invited the brave Bedouins to get busy with the viands. And for some time the noble Sheikhs and Pashas did eat and drink right merrily.

There was nothing forgotten, and every noble had his fill. Many served the nobles and ministered to their comfort.

They lavished their hands in water from Jona, and soon the sweet odors (Continued on page five.)

The Ontario Apple Exporters' Association, meeting at Cobourg, defeated by a large majority a motion to abolish the fruit marks act.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND

Monday, March 30

A Two-Mile-a-Minute Racing

Musical Extravaganza,

THE

VANDERBILT

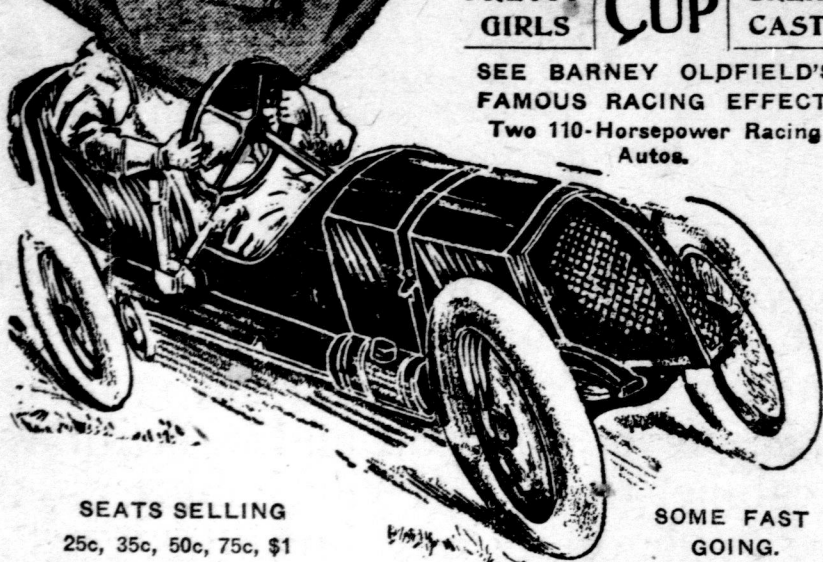
PRETTY GIRLS GREAT

SEE BARNEY OLDFIELD'S

FAMOUS RACING EFFECT.

Two 110-Horsepower Racing

Autos.



SEATS SELLING

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1

SOME FAST

GOING.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1

SEATS SATURDAY

The Young Romantic Actor

S. MILLER KENT in

"RAFFLES"

THE

SENSATIONAL

ENGLISH

DRAMATIC SUCCESS

Special Dollar Prices

25c, 35c, 50c,

75c and \$1.00

No Higher

Information for coming engagement in London of

MADAM BUTTERFLY

Henry W. Savage's World-Famed Japanese Grand Opera.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2

SEAT SALE—TUESDAY, MARCH 31, AT 9 A.M.

SCALE OF PRICES (SAME AS TORONTO).

Lower Box Seats.....\$3.00

Upper Box Seats.....2.50

Lower Floor (12 rows).....2.00

Lower Floor (last 6 rows).....1.50

Balcony (2 rows).....\$2.50

Balcony (2 rows).....2.00

Balcony (4 rows).....1.50

Balcony (last 5 rows).....1.00

NOTE—First three rows of lower floor are not for sale, being entirely

removed for the GRAND OPERA ORCHESTRA of 50 musicians.

On account of the unusual demand, the management has decided to accept

mail orders now. These will be numbered in order of receipt, and filled in

that order of date of seat sale CONCURRENT with the sale.

All orders for seats must be accompanied by remittance payable to

GEORGE S. McLEISH.

Friday April 3

One Performance Only

EDDIE THE

FOY in ORCHID

AND 75 OTHER LAUGH IN- THE ENGLISH MUSICAL ENTER-

SPIRERS. TAINMENT.

Seats Wednesday, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Saturday, Matinee and Night, April 4

KATHRYN AND ANNA

OSTERMAN AND BELMONT

In the Rollicking "The Girl Who Looks Like Me"

Seats Thursday—Bargain, Matinee, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Night, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

NEXT JULIA MARLOW

AL. H. WILSON

FRANK DANIELS

EUROPE

First ships from Montreal and Quebec

to Liverpool: Corsican, Friday, May 1;

Virginia, Friday, May 8; Empress of

Britain, May 15; F. B. Clarke, agent

Allan, C. F. B. Clarke, agent

Chunard, American, Red Star Lines, Rich-

mond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Earl Barnes

April 16—"The Culture Value of Family

Life," St. Andrew's Lecture Hall.

Edward Howard Griggs

April 29—"Self-Culture Through Voca-

tion," St. Andrew's Lecture Hall.

Edward Howard Griggs

May 6—"Culture in the Margin of Life,"

First Methodist Lecture Hall.

Under the auspices of THE LONDON

FOREIGN SOCIETY AND THE TEACH-

ERS' ASSOCIATION. Course tickets,

single admission, 50c.

AUDITORIUM—TONIGHT

STERLING JUBILEE SINGERS.

Prices, 10c and 50c. Phone 50.

Closing number, Y. M. C. A. Course.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—

Classes meet: Ladies, Monday evening;

gentlemen, Tuesday evening; advanced

class, Wednesday evening. Call or

phone. Dayton & McCormick.

LEARN TO DANCE—PRIVATE LES-

SONS by R. B. Millard, 545 Princess ave-

nue. Season open. Call and register.

3917

TONY CORTESE—ORIGINAL LONDON

Harper. Music furnished for all occa-

sions. 161 Maple. Phone 161.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON THURSDAY—A BUCKSKIN

jacket. Reward on return to James

Donnelly, 808 Cromwell street.

b

LOST BETWEEN ST. PETER'S

Church and Sydenham, on Richmond

Set of lower teeth. Finder kindly leave

at this office.

b

FOUND—PURSE, WITH SMALL SUM

of money. Apply to N. Mills, 1 Masonic

Temple.

b

HELP WANTED.

POSITIONS ARE CERTAIN—SIX

young men and two young ladies placed

in positions this week, and more posi-

tions waiting; specialty of advanced

railway work; terms easy. London Col-

lege Telegraphy. London, Ont.

6017-xtt

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER FOR SCHOOL

commencing 1st of April, 1908. Address

Henry Atkinson, secretary-treasurer,

Stevenson, Ont.

20u

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

OKE—At Oke Lawn, Richmond street,

north, on March 18, 1908, to Mr. and

Mrs. R. Oke, a son.

TURNER—In this city, on Wednesday,

March 25, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Franklin Turner, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PHILLIPS—CAVE—On March 24, 1908, at

St. Matthew's Church, by Rev. William

Lowe, Lily May, daughter of Alfred

Cave, to Frank C. Phillips.

DEATHS.

OGILVIE—On March 28, 1908, at the res-

idence of Mrs. Harris, 308 Horton street,

Margaret Ogilvie, in her 70th year.

Funeral on Monday, March 30, from

J. C. Elliott's undertaking parlors, Dun-

das street, at 2:30 p.m. Interment at

Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MALE HELP WANTED.

A GOOD STRONG MAN, WITH HORSE,

Apply Dominion Office and Store Fi-

ling Company, 1115 Dundas street. 13c

LONDON COLLEGE OF COMMERCE,

355 Richmond street—W. N. Yerex, prin-

cipal. Full commercial and shorthand

courses. Special lessons in penmanship,

arithmetic, spelling, etc. Day and even-

ing sessions. 13n-tyw

GOOD PAY TO MEN EVERYWHERE

to tack signs, distribute circulars, sam-

ples, etc. Write H. C. Webster,

Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—DETECTIVES; SHREWD,

reliable men for profitable secret ser-

vice, to act under orders; no experi-

ence necessary. Write H. C. Webster,

Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED EGG

candler, by Monday, Apply Wm. Davies

Company, 117 Dundas street.

AT THE DOMINION SCHOOL OF

Telegraphy, 3 Adelaide street, east,

Toronto, telegraphy is taught quickly

and thoroughly. All students are pro-

vided with good position immediately upon

graduation. 71t-1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO

work on farm. Apply Box 40, White

Oak.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERI-

enced house-carpenter, capable of doing

young man preferred. Apply Box 57,

Advertiser.

OFFICE BOY WANTED BY WHOLE-

sale firm; must be steady worker, ac-

curate at figures and good penman. Ad-

dress in own handwriting, giving refer-

ences, Box 14, Advertiser.

12c

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO

thoroughly understands cooking. Must

have references. Apply at Pechum's

House.

WANTED—GOOD SMART BOY TO

learn the electrical business. Apply On-

tario Electric Company, 92 Canal

street.

WANTED—A COOPER APPLY IM-

MEDIATELY. McCormick Manufacturing

Company.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR "AUTO-

SPRAY"—Best hand sprayer ever in-

vented. Compressed air, automatic. Liberal

terms. Cavers Bros., Galt.

91t

CANNVASSER—A TRAINED SALESMAN

of good appearance; weekly salary paid.

35c Clarence street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FURNISH-

ed parlor and bedroom, with board;

good locality, central, modern conveni-

ences. Apply 47 Dundas street. 13c

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK, EVERY

convenience. Apply 553 Adelaide street.

b

TO LET—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK

house, modern, 8 rooms, bath, hot and

cold water; five minutes' ride to

postoffice. Apply W. J. Clark, 104

Concession.

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES. CALL

at 92 King, or phone 2416. 4617-xtt

PIANO, UPRIGHT—PRICE, \$25. TO BE

seen at 880 Waterloo street. 13c

TO LET—COMFORTABLE FURNISH-

ed home, modern conveniences, heat-

ing, modern brick house for sale; modern

required. Apply 839 Wellington street,

London. 121t

TO LET—TWO-STORY MODERN

house, central part of city, good loca-

tion. Apply 359 King street. 11a

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

modern; 400 Oxford street. Apply, 431

Waterloo street. 11c

TO RENT—CLEAN AND COMFORT-

able front rooms, furnished or unfur-

nished; modern conveniences; central;

moderate rates. 407 Dundas street.

13c-tyw

TO LET—TWO-STORY MODERN

house, central part of city, good loca-

tion. Apply 359 King street. 11a

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

modern; 400 Oxford street. Apply, 431

Waterloo street. 11c

TO RENT—100 ACRES—GOOD BARN,

house, and plenty water, close to city

limits. Apply L. Redmond, London Post-

office.

OFFICES, FIRST FLAT, HEATED,

over 155 Dundas street. William Gurd

and Co. 7n-tyw

TO RENT—LARGE TWO-STORY

house, good locality, good repair; also

modern brick house for sale; modern

improvements. Apply J. W. Winnett,

barrister, etc., 418 1/2 Talbot street. ywt

HOUSES—\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$13 and

\$15. Scarrow's Wallpaper Store, 92 King

street. 911-17y

HOUSE TO RENT—ALL MODERN CON-

VENIENCES. Apply 908 Lorne avenue.

10k

TO LET—TWO LARGE NICE ROOMS,

furnished to suit, will rent each room

to two gentlemen or man and wife;

modern conveniences; central; refer-

ences. Apply 563 Dundas street. 8c

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE, REPAIR-

ed throughout; No. 42 Waterloo

street. Apply 331 Dundas street. 821t

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VAN,

largest in city. Corner Colborne and

Chesapeake. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS,

including Blige's business. W. A.

Broughton, 455 Piccadilly. Phone 1444.

1444

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TALBOT STREET—TWO-STORY AND

attic brick, stone foundation, slate roof,

4 bedrooms, double parlors, den, dining-

room, kitchen, and summer kitchen, oak

floors all downstairs, all modern con-

veniences, stable with cement founda-

tion, a splendid property; lot 19x135 feet.

Call and get order to see property. Knott

& Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

121t

FOR SALE—THIRTY ACRES GOOD

land, near city limits. Apply at 621

Waterloo street. G. W. Francis.

13k-tyw

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S 255 DUNDAS—HAIR

goods, hairdressing, face and scalp

treatment. Superficial hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM

Dermatological School, Chicago—Super-

ficial hair, moles, warts, permanent re-

moved. Chiropractic and manicuring.

Room 214, Masonic Temple.

121x



Nothing contains so much concentrated nourishment as Bovril. Take some daily. It will build up your health and materially increase your strength.

SHRINERS SWEAR THEIR FEALTY

(Continued From Page One.)

of the aromatic Latakia arose. Then many barbarians played upon the lute and the sabbat, and beat upon drums. All of which made the nobles rejoice exceedingly.

Arabian Night Over.

When the nobles had eaten until the third bell, illustrious Potentate Davis bade welcome to the many nobles present. He pointed out that with great pride the shriners had developed the Oasis of London in the desert of Western Ontario, and he now knew that it would indeed be a fruitful land.

The text of the prophet was not alone for those who dwell beneath the palm trees in the Oasis, but for those in the desert round about, who would be expected to take regular trips to the shrine of the prophet, and bring with them many pilgrims. He praised Allah for the help given him by the illustrious nobles of the shrine, who had done their level best to make the inauguration a most auspicious success.

The Mocha Temple which was looked upon as the shrine of all, had a charter membership of 175, and had a class of 116 candidates initiated at its opening ceremony.

At which all the nobles said "Bismillah."

The illustrious potentate regretted that owing to illness Noble Pasha Past Imperial Potentate Harry A. Collins would not be able to represent for the feast of good things. He then called upon illustrious Noble Thomas Rowe to read to illustrious Noble Collins the many good things that the nobles of the Oasis of London in the desert of Western Ontario did think of him.

And when the nobles did raise a mighty shout, illustrious Noble Rowe did read the following words:

Address to Imperial Potentate.

"To the Most Illustrious Noble H. A. Collins, Past Imperial Potentate of the Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine for North America: 'Imperial Sir and Dear Noble, While we rejoice in the versatility and adaptability of our English language to express the most tender emotions that vibrate within the human soul, and our firm belief that our mother tongue is the spoken word which ultimately cause the confusion of all the nations of the earth, yet we must confess that our vocabulary of even so great a language seems inadequate to express the high pleasure it affords us in having the distinguished honor of your presence on this occasion.'

"We have followed, with pardonable pride and enthusiasm, the stages of evolution through which you have passed, in this, as well as in other societies, from the embryo member up to the, we are happy to say, not infallible potentate, but past imperial potentate of the grand order you so ably represent this evening. We have watched the success of Ramesses Temple under your direction. Twenty years ago it had a membership of less than 50; today it has a membership of over 1,200, an increase largely due to your own efforts. From your own temple we follow you to the Imperial body, where you have received the greatest honor that is theirs to confer. We hail you with abounding gladness, and the highest exemplification of the survival of the fittest, as the supreme head of this far-reaching and true nobility and loyalty to the im-

undying brotherhood, and we regard it as especially appropriate that you should be present at the most ceremonial session of Mocha Temple. We hold out to you the golden rod of friendship and the homage of fervent hearts, not only because of the order you represent, but more particularly on account of your individual worth and personality.

"Finding the roots of your being, as you did, in that 'isle' that produced such men as St. Patrick, Lord Wellington, Gen. Roberts, Edmund Burke, Daniel O'Connell, and a whole galaxy of others, whose poetic fire and undimmed eloquence have become proverbial, even unto the ends of the earth, we also rejoice that your young manhood was transplanted from the island of the saints and orators to this our fair Dominion, that has long been extolled as the mightiest diamond in the crown. We are proud to learn that your cosmopolitan and generous nature is not an accident, but that you have inherited those qualities from those you used reverently to call father and mother. Their home was always a shelter for the weary, and it has been said that any member of your family would sit up all night long with a sick neighbor, or with willing gladness share their last crust with the hungry.

"We welcome you as a representative of the Queen City of our Dominion, and wherever you may roam over our broad domain, or light up the land of our Uncle Samuel with your contagious smile, we shall ever pray that your setting sun may be like that of the morning star, which goes not behind the darkened west, but melts away into the brightness of heaven.

(Signed),
"A. L. Davis, Illustrious Potentate."
"Thomas Rowe, Chairman of Reception Committee."
"London, March 27, 1908."

Noble Words.

Then did illustrious Noble Past Imperial Potentate Harry A. Collins say many things goody to listen to. He declared that to no one would he yield his loyalty to the Imperial potentate or to the Imperial council. He was particularly proud of the baby shrine, Mocha Temple, and he was certain that it was going to make the parent shrine, Ramesses Temple, sit up and take notice. He spoke of the splendid manner in which the Arabs put the work of the shrine, and declared that without equivocation, it would be credited to any temple in America.

He made mention of the fact that he was born in the green isle and felt proud of that fact. But he was also proud of the fact that he was now a citizen of the freest country in the world, Canada, which would yet be a queen among nations. The noble pasha of this country, and the great richness of that would yet come to her. He thanked the nobles of Mocha Temple for the opportunity of addressing them, and wished them goodspeed in their new way. He would always take an interest in the "Boys," as he called the Mocha Temple members, and he assured that it would be a wonderful success.

At which the nobles did rejoice exceedingly, and did shout right merrily. The toast list was then introduced by illustrious Potentate A. L. Davis, who presided.

The Toast List.

The first toast was that to the 'Imperial Potentate and Imperial Council,' which was responded to by illustrious Noble W. D. Ryrie, of Toronto. He declared that he was loyal to the Imperial potentate, and would always be so. He congratulated the newest member of the family on its lusty growth, and predicted a brilliant future for the Shrine. The nobles composing it had shown themselves possessed of conviction, and he was convinced that he was one of the most important temples within the Imperial council.

Illustrious Noble Ryrie also congratulated the temple on the splendid manner in which the work had been put on.

A Wonderful Fire.

Most Worshipful Grand Master A. Campbell of the Sovereign Grand Priory of Canada replied to the toast to the 'Sovereign Grand Priory,' and did discourse eloquently of the order. He said that the fire had been kindled today on the altar of Mocha Temple that would rise in sweet perfume of true nobility and loyalty to the im-

Unkind March Winds
Play Havoc With Skin
and Complexions

Put on your vells before venturing out while boisterous March reigns. It may be very exhilarating and beneficial to be out of doors when the wind playfully blows your hair "every which way," but remember that unless you are careful, this same playful March wind will dry and crack your skin until it takes weeks to bring back the delicate texture and the rose leaf texture a perfect complexion should have.

A safe and sure preservative for the complexion is a wash made as follows: Take 2 ounces of Rose Water, 4 ounces of Epsomite and 1 ounce of Cologne Spirit. Put in a glass bottle, and add a few drops of hot water (not boiling), and after it is dissolved, strain and let cool. Then add the rose water and Cologne spirit. This wash is inexpensive, and can easily be prepared at home. As a complexion tonic it is far more beneficial than any of the expensive preparations sold in the stores.

perial council. The new temple had been given being. The holy vessels that had been carried off by the Jerusalem and Babylon had been restored, and there was great rejoicing in Jerusalem. Twenty-five years ago, a charter had been granted to London, but owing to the lack of enthusiasm among the membership it went to Toronto. It was now new and there was great rejoicing in London. He congratulated the illustrious potentate on the splendid manner in which the work of the day had been carried out. The illustrious noble discussed learnedly of the formation of the Templars and their splendid history, and prophesied that it would endure as long as the human race.

The toast to 'The Ancient and Accepted Order of Scottish Rite Masons' was responded to by illustrious Noble A. E. Cooper, 33 degrees and illustrious Noble W. A. Kern, 33 degrees, Woodstock. Both dwelt upon the splendid possibilities of Masonry, and urged upon the younger men in Masonry to hold fast to the best traditions of the order.

The Visitors.

The toast to 'Our Distinguished Visitors' brought responses from illustrious Noble Dr. Alexander, Imperial Potentate, Buffalo; Dr. Charles, Imperial Potentate, Buffalo; illustrious Noble John Murphy, Buffalo, and illustrious Noble George L. Harvey, of Detroit. These American nobles spoke in eloquent terms of the magnificent facilities of the order, and congratulated the Shriner in Mocha Temple on the splendid success of the inauguration. A glowing tribute was paid to Past Imperial Potentate Harry A. Collins, who had made one of the best potentes of the order.

Members in Parliament.

Illustrious Noble H. S. Clements, M. P., made a brief response to the toast, 'Our Members in Parliament,' dwelling on the relations that exist at present between this country and the United States.

"Candidates' brought responses from Dr. C. A. Riddell, of Leamington; Sam Buchanan, James Laddell, of Brantford; Dr. Storey and Dr. H. A. Abbott and others, who related eloquently their difficulties over the sands.

During the quiet moments in the oasis, sweet music was furnished by Tony Cortese's orchestra of ten pieces. Solos were also rendered by Nobles E. S. Crawford, Alf. D. Dunn and Jas. Laddell, of Brantford. All sang splendidly.

"Jim" Fax, the well-known Toronto character-vocalist, entertained the Shriner also in his own inimitable manner.

The banquet committee, under the direction of illustrious Noble Corson Elliott, was the recipient of many congratulations on the splendid arrangements of the banquet. The reception committee, chaired by Noble Thomas Rowe, could not have possibly done better work.

Candidates Initiated.

The candidates present were: F. A. Andrews, London; H. R. Abbott, London; J. S. Angus, Stratford; James M. Avery, Chatham; S. Baker, London; Fred M. Bond, St. Thomas; A. B. Brown, London; Joseph Babb, Lucan; John Boyd, Sarnia; Edward B. Blaine, Forest; Herbert W. Baker, Stratford; George H. Brewer, St. Thomas; James Balkwill, London; Fred Bond, Windsor; W. R. Bond, Windsor; St. Thomas; D. A. Chasen, Windsor; George Chalmers, Tilbury; Harry Coates, London; John Callard, London; Frank J. Clement, Sarnia; Charles George Carlton, London; John Gustin Crosby, Highgate; T. V. Cranell, Brantford; Charles F. Culver, Simcoe; S. S. Clutton, St. Thomas; W. J. Douglass, Windsor; J. J. Dyer, London; Alf. D. Dunn, London; W. F. Darch, London; J. D. Dewar, Iva; T. G. Davis, London; W. H. Dunbar, Stratford; John P. Evans, London; Frank W. Enrickson, Tavistock; James H. Edmanson, Brantford; Chas. Forrester, London; O. W. T. Fuller, London; James E. Ferguson, Ingersoll; Dr. W. J. Fear, Aylmer; John Ferguson, London; W. C. Forbes, St. Thomas; W. C. Fitzgibbon, London; A. D. Graham, Bothwell; W. G. Griffith, St. Thomas; R. W. Glover, London; B. Greer, London; John Graham, London; David Goodall, Sarnia; W. R. Grant, London; Riel Heller, Leamington; Joseph Hamilton, London; H. Hoffman, Simcoe; Peter Haggart, Blenheim; John Hutton, London; W. L. Hughes, Brantford; Thomas Jenkins, London; W. G. Irwin, Stratford; John Irwin, London; A. L. Iron, Windsor; T. F. Kingsmill, Jun., London; H. F. King, Stratford; J. Liddell, Brantford; D. H. Lancaster, Iva; J. B. Livingstone, Port Edward; Calvin Lawrence, St. Thomas; John C. Love, London; Archibald Leitch, St. Thomas; James Lang, Stratford; F. O. Lawrence, St. Thomas; W. J. Murray, St. Thomas; Austin Miller, Mount Elgin; John H. Modeland, Sarnia; Neil L. Morrison, Corunna; George W. Scott, Highgate; Charles F. Misner, Simcoe; George M. McCarthy, St. Thomas; J. M. McEvoy, London; A. D. McLean, Sarnia; James McLaughlin, Sarnia; D. P. McPhail, Highgate; A. N. McMillan, Tavistock; W. R. McGee, Stratford; A. J. McGuffin, London; A. J. Nixon, London; W. Oldham, Sarnia; W. Oldham, Sarnia; Thomas E. Pound, Oldham; A. N. Pettit, Windsor; W. A. Piper, London; George Progers, London; C. E. Purdy, Stratford; Ed. Paff,

Stratford; L. J. Pettit, St. Thomas; N. Purcell, Brantford; J. S. Richardson, Tilbury; J. H. Rudd, Windsor; A. W. C. Ryan, London; Dr. George A. Routledge, Lambeth; John L. Richmond, London; A. Roy Routledge, Lambeth; John L. Revell, Ingersoll; Rupert, W. Rennie, London; H. Hugh Ross, Stratford; S. Story, Blenheim; John G. Stimmie, Clavering; S. J. Spencer, St. Thomas; A. E. Somerville, London; A. J. Smith, London; A. L. Simmie, London; W. Stokes, St. Thomas; C. R. G. Sutherland, Brantford; John Spier, Sandwich; Alex. Saunders, Sarnia; M. Scream, Simcoe; Geo. W. Slaughter, Stratford; Duncan M. Scott, Stratford; John E. Sanagan, Stratford; John Stevenson, Stratford; A. E. Tanton, London; Wm. Wyatt, London; N. P. Walsh, London; P. R. Williams, St. Thomas; George W. Winterbottom, London; W. R. Woodliff, Walkerville; Daniel Warwick, Farnfield; J. W. Ward, Sarnia; J. M. Wilkins, Sarnia; C. L. Waleh, Stratford; W. G. Wallace, Simcoe; R. R. White, Brantford; C. H. Ward, London; R. J. Weaver, Sarnia; A. L. Wilkinson, Windsor; G. E. White, Windsor; F. H. Yocum, London.

The Guests.

The following were among those present at the magnificent banquet given by the Shriner of Mocha Temple in the Masonic Temple last night: Roy A. Rastall, Brantford; John W. H. Hagate; Alf. E. Savage, Niagara Falls; A. F. Chatham; H. S. Clements, M. P., Chatham; W. G. Reid, Hamilton; J. E. Steele, Woodstock; M. McKenzie, Windsor; W. B. Tomlinson, Simcoe; F. G. Killer, Stratford; Major Beattie, M. P., E. J. MacRobert, C. W. McGuire, Dr. J. L. Scott, A. F. E. S. Crawford, W. C. Southcott, Thomas L. Sinclair, St. Marys; John L. Flammigan; M. Lester, Toronto; T. W. Edwards; R. W. Reid, Ingersoll; W. J. Mann, S. N. Chiera; J. C. Spencer, St. Thomas; John Collison, St. Thomas; C. W. Smith, St. Thomas; F. M. Griffith, St. Thomas; W. D. Boyce, St. Thomas; George McBeth, Stratford; Alexander Jones, Sarnia; Henry Roe, St. Thomas; W. R. Paul, Sarnia; Geo. Ranson, Sarnia; W. Gooderham, Sarnia; A. E. McDonald, Sarnia; John MacEdward, Sarnia; John Hyland, St. Marys; A. K. Wanless, Sarnia; James W. Jackson, Sarnia; Charles Frink, Sarnia; Geo. Mullin, St. Thomas; D. Barr, Sarnia; Gandy McVean, Dundas; Hugh Murray, George T. Benton, Sarnia; Allan, George L. Patten, Thos. J. Byrnes, W. B. Chant, Clinton; W. Trusler, Camlachie; A. J. Craig, Windsor; H. C. McBride, W. R. Key, Bothwell; T. S. Boyle, Wingham; Lorne Robertson, Stratford; C. Parquharson, Stratford; A. Zimmerman; C. A. Smith, Windsor; W. A. Kain, Woodstock; Ernest E. Dougall, Woodstock; Frank Hammond, Paris; Angus Campbell, Brantford; C. N. Spencer, Joseph Dambra; W. R. McCormick, Brantford; W. H. Spencer, Brantford; C. S. Blain, Brantford; Arthur C. Barnett, Brantford; E. W. Yapp, Brantford; H. Clapsattle, Brantford; Bert Inglis, M. H. Penhale, A. D. Holman; J. S. Henderson, Niagara Falls; H. W. Kolson, Niagara Falls; H. A. Brantford; J. R. Marshall, Toronto; Arthur Pearson, Toronto; P. Ryrie, Toronto; Lud. K. Cameron, Toronto; J. M. Woodland, Toronto; George P. Sharkey, Toronto; Spencer Love, Toronto; Wm. Croft, Toronto; W. R. Saxton, Mecca, New York; L. LeLue, Toronto; W. Simpson, Toronto; J. H. McKinnon, Toronto; H. S. King, Toronto; B. F. Nicholls, Toronto; James Casey, Toronto; Robert C.

THE COME AND SEE SIGN

PUBLIC INSPECTION INVITED FROM 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M. SATURDAYS EXCEPTED LUDLOE-PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean? It means that the methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above-board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs—without drugs?

Come and See. Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told? Come and See.

Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick women are asked to write? Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential? Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents? Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women? Come and See.

This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting, suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health.

The Sick Made Well
The Diseased Made Whole
"Incurables" Permanently Cured

THE FIFTY YEARS' RECORD

Pronounced St. Keen

This is no exaggeration. "Somebody may think too much is being claimed for Psychine. The Dr. Slocum Company stands ready to donate \$1,000 to any charitable institution if any statement or testimonial given concerning this great remedy cannot be verified, or is not found to be absolutely truthful and genuine."

is one continuous series of triumphs over disease. So wonderful has been that record that "the half has never been told." Large numbers of people, many of them prominent in business and social circles, whose lives physicians had despaired of, have been permanently cured by PSYCHINE, but do not wish to have their names published. They faithfully recommend it, however, to their friends. Let us mention a few of an innumerable host of volunteer witnesses to the power of PSYCHINE to cure when all other means were unavailing and, in some cases, where hope had fled:

R. DAVENPORT, Toronto, pronounced himself incurable, with tuberculosis of the lungs, after being treated by three prominent Toronto physicians, and sent by them to Weston Sanatorium for advanced cases of Consumption, cured by Psychine.

MRS. BURRELL, wife of Rev. C. E. Burrell, Baptist minister, Forest, was told Mr. Burrell that "the next dress he would buy for her would be a shroud." Permanently cured by Psychine.

JOHN A. GALBRAITH, Forest, Ont., pronounced incurable, with pneumonia and tuberculosis; physicians said he could live only a few weeks at most.

These are a few of tens of thousands of such cases. The evidence is overwhelming that PSYCHINE cures when physicians and all other remedies fail. All Throat, Lung and Stomach troubles must yield to the curative powers of PSYCHINE. Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Night Sweats, weak and run-down conditions and nervous exhaustion—the nerve avenues to Consumption and Death—are being cured in multitudes of cases which you are reading this. It can be obtained at all Druggists at 50 cents and \$1. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

cured by Psychine. A wonderful case. Facts vouchered for by his pastor, Rev. C. E. Burrell, Baptist minister, Forest, and by J. E. Scott, druggist, Forest, and H. J. Pettipiece, ex-M.P.P., publisher Forest Free Press, who was so impressed with the cure that he personally interviewed Mr. Galbraith, and said the cure is regarded as a miracle by those who know the facts.

BRUCE ALLAN, Jarvis, Ont., county councillor, says: "I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but got no relief from lung and stomach troubles. After two months' use of Psychine I am as sound as a bell. I give Psychine all the credit."

MOTORMAN A. WALDEN, Cornwall street, Toronto, says: "My troubles started with grip, then typhoid fever, pneumonia and consumption. Doctors and hospitals failed to cure me, but Psychine brought me back from the verge of the grave to perfect health."

JIMMIE REYNOLDS, the famous pedestrian, of Port Hope, says: "I was a martyr to catarrh of head, throat and stomach. Several physicians feared consumption, but could give me no relief. Other remedies failed. I tried Psychine, and it cured me. It is the greatest medicine the world has ever known."

A PAIL OF ADVERTISING

Is Exactly what an Eddy Fibre Pail is. Every pail that goes out is sure to say something good, as it were, about.

EDDY'S FIBREWARE

and it's just the same with a tub. EDDY'S FIBREWARE is of better quality, lasts longer and costs less money. Ask D. McLEAN, Agent for it, and Eddy's Matches 426 Richmond St.

Cowan's
Maple Buds

Both name and design registered and patented for Canada. CANADA'S MOST DELICIOUS CONFECTION

L. Griffith, Hamilton; T. C. Binkley, Hamilton; E. M. Buxton, St. Catharines; Alf. Maguire, Toronto; Ramesses Temple; D. J. Sellers, Toronto; Ramesses Temple; W. T. McClain, Toronto; H. P. Wilberg, Cincinnati; O. C. H. Bradford, Seaford; W. Brethour, Owen Sound; A. McLennan, Seaford; R. E. Cresswell, Seaford; D. T. Pinkney, Seaford; C. Abernethy, Seaford; A. H. Brener; B. F. Hichall, Toronto; John Harriman, Niagara Falls; D. C. Van Dusen, St. Catharines; C. A. Lang, A. B. Gormier, St. Catharines.

McNAUGHT BILL
HAS NO FRIENDS

Ald. Greenlees Expresses His Opinion on the Matter.

"That McNaught bill is absolutely no good," said Ald. Greenlees yesterday. "It calls for a uniform loaf all right, but leaves it open for the baker to call almost anything a fancy loaf, and thus avoid the uniform weight clause. If we are going to have a uniform weight, let us have it, whether it is fifteen ounces or whatever it is. I am opposed to the bill. I do not say that bakers are more dishonest than other men, but I want to prevent any opportunity for dishonesty."

HAD MOTHER'S CARE
IN DYING DAYS

Death of Welsh Girl Assisted Home by Generous Londoners.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: The many kind-hearted people who contributed to send a poor, consumptive girl to her parents in Swansea, South Wales, last August, will be glad to know that through their kindness, the last months of her life were spent in her home, and that she received the tender care of her mother to the end. Last week a letter came from the mother, telling of her daughter having passed away on March 7, after intense suffering. The parents, poor people, and were quite unable to furnish money to bring their child home, and from time to time this mother has expressed in her letters to the writer of this her grateful appreciation of the generous aid given by Canadian people. Sincerely yours, E. M. TILLEY, London, March 27, 1908.

PICKED OFF THE BUMPERS

Police Think He May Have Been in Burglary Job at Chatham.

Windsor, Ont., March 27. — James Ward was arrested as he alighted from his seat on the bumpers when a freight train pulled in yesterday from Chatham, and is being held until further information is received from Chatham regarding the attempt to blow up the safe in the Grand Trunk freight offices there. Ward, who looks to be nearly 60 years old, gives his address as Ulica, N. Y., and says that although he spent Wednesday night in Chatham, he knows nothing about the job.

PHILLIPS WINS SUIT.

New York, March 27. — Emmanuel L. Phillips, president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, of Milwaukee, was awarded damages of \$15,000 by a jury in the United States court today in his suit against the McClure Publishing Company. The suit was based upon alleged libelous statements in articles written by Ray Stannard Baker, and published in McClure's Magazine, in which it was charged that Mr. Phillips' company had received unlawful commissions. Mr. Phillips sued for \$100,000. The case has been on trial several days.

When Baby Is Sick
Give Baby's Own
Tablets

The little ills of childhood often come very suddenly and often they prove serious if not treated promptly. The parent who keeps Baby's Own Tablets always at hand and gives her little ones an occasional dose to prevent sickness or to treat it promptly, if it comes unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Mrs. A. H. Bonnyman, Mattail, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for teething, constipation and other ills of childhood, and have found them a safe and excellent medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Spring
Medicine

Is a yearly necessity because of a yearly certainty,—the return in spring of such troubles as Impure Blood, Pimples, Boils, Eruptions, Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, Biliousness, Headache, Loss of Appetite, That Tired Feeling, etc.

The perfect Spring Medicine, renovating and building up the whole system, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which, acting thoroughly upon the blood, reaches and benefits every part of the system. Take Hood's this Spring.

"My brother took sick last spring. After he had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla two days he felt better, and six bottles completely cured him. He recommends Hood's to all his friends." F. H. DESMAN, P. O. Box 965, Montreal, Que.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla a number of times and like it very much. It is a tonic, especially in the springtime." MISS E. HAYES, 4471 St. Catherine St., Westmount, Montreal, P. Q.

ALMOST GIVEN UP "Fruit-a-tives" Saved His Life

Mr. Dingwall was superintendent of St. Andrew's Sunday School in Williams town for nine years and license commissioner for Glenora—and tax collector for Charlottetown—for fourteen years continuously. Read how strongly Mr. Dingwall comes out in favor of "Fruit-a-tives":



Williams town, Ont., April 5, 1907.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the almost marvelous benefit I have derived from taking "Fruit-a-tives." I was a lifelong sufferer from chronic constipation and the only medicine I ever secured to do me any real good was "Fruit-a-tives." This medicine cured me when everything else failed. Also, last spring, I had a severe attack of bladder trouble with kidney trouble, and "Fruit-a-tives" cured these complaints for me, when the physician attending me had practically given me up. I am now over 80 years of age, and I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" for chronic constipation and bladder and kidney trouble. This medicine is mild like fruit, is easy to take, but most effective in action.

Signed JAMES DINGWALL.
"Fruit-a-tives" — or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A STYLISH LITTLE DRESS—5667.
The little model here illustrated is ideal for general wear, and particularly appropriate for the wash fabrics. White pique, with belt and collar of embroidery, is represented, but gingham, linen, chambray and the light-weight woollens will make up equally as well. For a child of 7 years, 3/4-yards of 36-inch material will be required.
Girl's dress, No. 5667. Sizes for 3, 5, 7 and 9 years.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Street Address
Town
Province
Measurement: Bust Waist
Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 22, 24, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever length measure. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.
Address.....

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

MANY DELEGATES WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

**Big Meeting to be Held in
London on Wednesday
Next.**

The following is a list of the delegates to the twenty-first annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Church of England, which meets in London on Wednesday next:

Alisa Craig—Mrs. Bloodworth, with Mr. McKillop, St. James street; Mrs. Yell with Mrs. Mines.
Aylmer—Mrs. Sanders, with Miss Gumm, Oxford street.
Barnford—(Grace Church)—Mrs. Wilkes, with Mrs. (Judge) Elliott; Mrs. G. Hately, with Mrs. Clarke, Waterloo street; Mrs. A. E. Watts with Mrs. Joseph Weld, "The Ridgeway," Mrs. Boddy with Mrs. Jacobs, Grosvenor street.

Brantford (St. Jude's)—Miss Weir with Mrs. Boomer; Miss Heath at 567 Maitland street.
Burr—Mrs. F. J. Scott with Mrs. Scott, Helms street.
Cargill—Mrs. E. H. Warnock with Mrs. Hayman, Ontario street.

Chatham (Christ Church)—Miss Sandys with Miss Labatt, King street; Mrs. Corlett and Mrs. Brisco with Mrs. Lough, Piccadilly.

Chatham (Holy Trinity)—Mrs. Kerr with Mrs. Trevelyan, York street; Mrs. Hodgins with Mrs. Lawson, Stanley street.

Colchester—Miss Bell with Mrs. Edgeworth, St. John's street.

Delaware—Mrs. E. Weld with Mrs. Matheson, Princess avenue.

Dresden—Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Smith with Mrs. Skinner, Lorne avenue.

Exeter—Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Bobler with Mrs. C. B. Edwards, Piccadilly street.

Forest—Mrs. Beverley with Mrs. Lawson, Piccadilly; Mrs. Alexander with Mrs. M. H. Warnock, York street.

Galt—Mrs. C. E. H. Warnock with Mrs. Adam Beck; Mrs. Cherry with Mrs. W. Payne, Wortley road; Mrs. Howell and Miss Dykes with Mrs. Chisholm, St. James street.

Glasgow—Mrs. E. Edgeworth with friends; Mrs. Dawson with Mrs. Deadyman, Askin street; Mrs. A. Fisher with Mrs. Wistar, Waterloo street.

Goderich—Mrs. Turnbull with Mrs. Fensall, English street.

Hensall—Mrs. Doherty, with Mrs. Doherty, Grey street; Mrs. Clegg and Mrs. Billings with friends.

Higate—Mrs. J. Attridge with Mrs. Blackwell, 320 Princess avenue; Miss Pearce with Mrs. (Dr.) Moorhouse.

Ingersoll—Mrs. Perkins with Mrs. Howard, Christ Church rectory; Miss Naylor with friends.

Kingsville—Mrs. Munroe Wigle and Miss Golden with Mrs. M. D. Fraser, Princess avenue.

Kirkton—Mrs. Racey with Mrs. Dyer, Horton street.

London Township (St. George's)—Mrs. Nash, William street; Mrs. Legge with Mrs. Tooke.

Norwich—Mrs. Ward with Mrs. John Beattie; Mrs. J. Rowe with Mrs. Thomas, Becher street.

Owen Sound—Mrs. Ardill with Mrs. Sage, St. George's rectory.

Paisley—Mrs. Diehl with Mrs. Orr, Waterloo street.

Petrolia—Mrs. Craig with Mrs. Manigault; Mrs. Gouin with Mrs. Hague, Memorial Church rectory; Miss Kirkpatrick with John Labatt, Esq.

Port Dover—Miss Battersby with Mrs. Fox, Piccadilly street; Miss Wheeler with Mrs. Tilley; Miss Langs with Mrs. Langs, Ontario street; Miss Lily Spain with Mrs. Hogg, Mamelon street.

Port Rowan—Mrs. Jackson with friends; Mrs. Bray with friends.

Port Stanley—Mrs. Downie with Mrs. Mitchell, King street; Mrs. Price with Mrs. McCracken, Broughdale; Mrs. Grimmond with Mrs. Sanbourne, Piccadilly street; Mrs. Lloyd with friends.

Preston—Mrs. Dolph with Mrs. Ellwood, John street; Miss Pattison with Mrs. H. Carling.

Princeton—Mrs. H. H. Watson, 35 The Ridgeway.

Ridgeway—Mrs. Shore with Mrs. Ball, Edward street; Mrs. Backus with friends.

Sarnia—Mrs. A. Davis and Mrs. N. Davis with Mrs. Callard; Mrs. F. Davis with Mrs. Davis, 711 Princess avenue.

Sarnia—Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Oliver and Mrs. Kenny with Mrs. Jewell; Miss Naomi Hardy with Mrs. Gahan.

St. Catharines—Mrs. H. H. Watson, 35 The Ridgeway.

St. Catharines—Mrs. Shore with Mrs. Ball, Edward street; Mrs. Backus with friends.

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St. Catharines—Mrs. Shore with Mrs. Ball, Edward street; Mrs. Backus with friends.

Talbot street; Miss Salter, at 504 Maitland street.
Seaford—Mrs. Spence with Mrs. Burton, Waterloo street.
St. Thomas—Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Kains, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. J. H. Jones, Stratford—Mrs. McEellan with W. Ellis, Esq., Ridout street; Mrs. McKee Wilson with Miss Hay, Dundas street, Mrs. Cawston and Mrs. Abraham with Mrs. Evans, Queen's avenue.
Strathroy—Mrs. Robinson with Miss Fenwick, Richmond street; Mrs. Lindsay with Mrs. Arthur Smith; Mrs. Manigault with Mrs. Beeher.
Thamesford—Mrs. Murphy with Mrs. Gibbons, Adelaide street; Mrs. M. Cowper.

Thorndale—Mrs. Harrison and Miss Harrison with Mrs. Stockwell, Broughdale; Mrs. J. Stinson with friends.

Walkerton—Mrs. Wright with Mrs. Murray, Gleebe street; Miss Wanless with Mrs. Roland Stephens; Miss Wilkes with Mrs. Morley, Ridout street; Miss Lily Wilson with Mrs. Wilson, 61 Duchess avenue.

Walkerville—Mrs. Strudely with Mrs. Tilley; Mrs. Storey with Mrs. Bullen; Mrs. Jell with Mrs. Main, Ridout street.

Wardville—Miss A. Ward with Mrs. Wildermouth, 553 Princess avenue; Mrs. J. McRae, with Mrs. Eckert, Queen's avenue; Mrs. F. Henderson with friends.

Warwick—Mrs. Wordsworth with Mrs. Hill, St. John's rectory; Mrs. F. Smith at Young Women's Christian Association.

Watford—Mrs. Irwin with Mrs. McFadden; Mrs. Westgate with Mrs. Abraham.

Wilfrid—Mrs. S. Cassel and Mrs. H. Ernst with Miss McLaughlin, Dundas street; Miss Piddicome and Mrs. Walker at 160 Sydenham street.

Windsor (All Saints)—Miss Chadwick with Mrs. Richard Davis; Mrs. Gail with Mrs. Kidner, Burwell street; Mrs. Barrett at 545 Queen's avenue.

Wingham—Mrs. Walker with Mrs. Lowe, St. Matthew's rectory; Mrs. B. Scott with Mrs. Clarke, All Saints' rectory; Mrs. Boyle with Mrs. Davis, the Deane; Miss Mae Knox at 110 Wellington street.

Woodstock (New St. Paul's)—Mrs. Wallace with Mrs. De la Hooke; Mrs. Morrison with Miss Moore, Elmwood avenue; Mrs. Parker with Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Maundrell with Mrs. Partridge, Simcoe street.

Woodstock (Old St. Paul's)—Miss Ellen Hart with Mrs. Connor; Richmond street; Mrs. McLaughlin and Mrs. Browne with friends; Mrs. Shaw with friends; Miss M. Kelly and Miss E. Lakeman with Mrs. C. W. Nicholls, Central avenue.

Wallaceburg—Mrs. Newell with Mrs. King, Dufferin avenue.

A NEW MODEL FACTORY.

Library Bureau of Canada Limited's Disastrous Fire and What Came of It—A Stock Inventory That Saved Thousands of Dollars.

On July 25th last, Ottawa was visited by a fire which did over \$400,000 worth of damage. Among the factories destroyed was the entire plant of Library Bureau of Canada, Limited. This corporation manufactures of card and filing systems, business equipments and interior hardwood finish, suffered a heavy loss. Their buildings were filled with large contracts for banks and offices. Over 500 vertical letter files were packed ready for export to their salesmen in England, and several hundred quartered oak and mahogany desks went down in ruins.

Not unnaturally, being devisers and manufacturers of business systems, the corporation had a careful record system in operation in its own plant. An important part of this system is the so-called perpetual stock inventory, which may be briefly described as a stock record, with almost a human intelligence. Each night it tells the stockkeeper just how much raw material has been used, how many articles are in process, how much completed, and the exact balance on hand, both of raw material supplies and of every item of manufactured goods.

With such a stock record the adjustment of the fire loss was a simple matter. Its figures were indisputable. Four days after the fire the proof of loss was complete, and was accepted exactly as presented. Ten days later every cent of insurance had been paid.

This stock inventory was equally valuable in another way. It gave the Library Bureau of Canada, Limited, accurate information as to amount of stock in each different line, and to decide which articles should be manufactured first.

Three days after the fire the directors of the Library Bureau of Canada held a meeting, and decided to purchase three acres of ground and five large brick buildings on Isabella street, Ottawa. Work was at once begun to make the plant the most modern hardwood and cabinet factory in the Dominion. This new plant began operations in December last, and as orders have been piling up during the summer and fall, the factory has been running under pressure ever since.

The company always carry a large stock of assorted hardwood, for they

see that all wood is thoroughly air-dried before going into the kiln. The lumber purchased is only of the highest grade, as, with the light oak standard finish, no defects can be covered by dark stain or "filled in with mud."

The company, however, is always ready to finish goods to any color desired, but only on perfect wood.

An office building which contains the corporation offices, accounting and cost departments, and drafting room, is about 50 feet distant from the main buildings. Besides the factory and a sales office in Ottawa, the company has two branches, one in Toronto and one in Montreal. W. J. Arnot & Co., of Winnipeg, handle the western business, and H. B. Clarke & Son, of Halifax, carry a line of the company's stock goods.

The fire hit Library Bureau of Canada, Limited, hard, but now it is in better shape than ever to fill contract orders and outline systems for the progressive businessmen, bankers and librarians of the Dominion.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

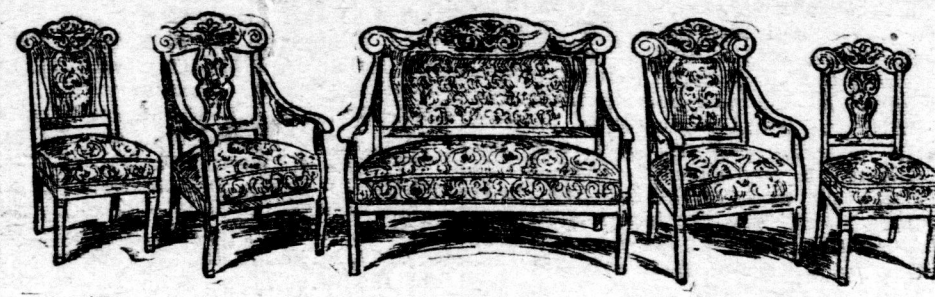
It is estimated that there are 2,500, 000 dogs in Great Britain.

The third Duma has only two Jewish members—Nisselevitch and Friedmann—who have never held office before, and are not so prominent among their people as some of the men who were elected members of the previous Dumas.

Asphaltic layers have been found in Syria, near Kferle, a village about 25 miles northeast of the Port of Latakia, along the road leading toward Aleppo, which have been declared by competent mining engineers to be not only rich in asphalt, but also practically inexhaustible.

Greatest Reduction Sale on Record

Today we start the greatest sale of Homefurnishings that has ever been held in Western Ontario. We must reduce our stock \$5,000 during the next 30 days, in order to make room for arrival of our spring stock. We are making the prices so astonishingly low that everyone coming will be eager to snap up the bargains. Never have you been able to buy such big bargains as your dollars will purchase at this great sale. Everything is new and up-to-date, and can be bought for either cash or credit on our easy-way-to-pay plan.



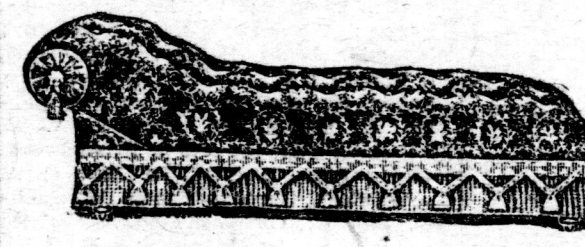
The largest assortment of Parlor Suites in the city. Prices from \$18.00 up \$2 down and \$1 a week.

Graniteware

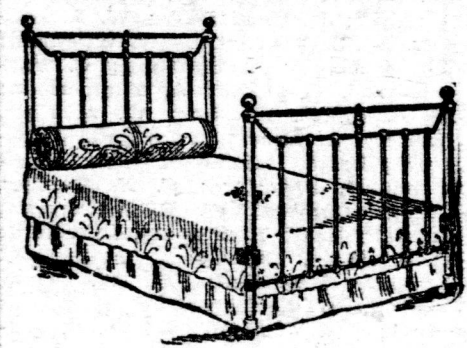
5 dozen Lip Saucepans, regular 30c, for 20c.

4 dozen 2-quart Saucepans, regular 25c, 2 for 25c while they last.

1 dozen 10-quart Dishpans, regular 45c, for 30c.



Over 30 styles of Couches to choose from. A regular \$8.00 Couch for \$5.50. \$1 down and 50 cents per week.



Bargains that will open the eyes with astonishment.

300 Brass and Iron Beds, regular \$4.50 Brass Trimmed Beds for \$3.00.

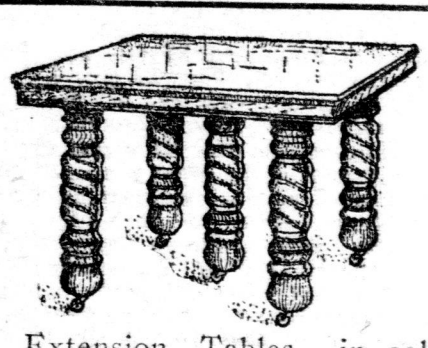
Regular \$7.00 Brass Rail Beds, \$4.50.

\$1 down, 50 cents week.



Over 100 Gocarts and Baby Carriages, in both American and Canadian styles. Prices \$1.75 to \$4.00.

Small payment down secures one.



Extension Tables, in oak, surface oak and golden oak, 30 or more different styles, from \$5.50 up.

\$1 down and \$1 per week.

Music Furnished by the London Harpers Saturday Evening From 7 Till 10 o'Clock.

PEOPLES OUTFITTING

240 DUNDAS STREET
S. F. ELGAR Phone 1755 W. D. THOMAS

One Bad Mistake

IS FREQUENTLY MADE BY THE WISEST OF LONDON PEOPLE.

It's a serious mistake to neglect backache. Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills. Fatal complications may follow. Booth's Kidney Pills act quickly to overcome kidney ills, do not delay until too late, it may mean diabetes, Bright's disease. Read what a London resident says:

"A bad kidney trouble has given me intense pain and serious annoyance for some months. The secretions were much too profuse, and the hard, bearing-down, backaches were very severe indeed. Using several remedies without success, I tried Booth's Kidney Pills, procured at the W. T. Strong drug store. The way that this medicine acted on my system was first-class, as very soon the kidney secretions were made normal, and the backaches had ceased. Mr. Browne has also used Booth's Kidney Pills with good results, and joins with me in recommending and endorsing the use of this grand remedy." Sold by dealers, Price 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont., Sole Canadian Agents.

One couple out of a thousand live to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal, cured in 20 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. F. Sold by Callard & McLaughlin, and C. McCallum.

BRASS

Castings and Spinning to order.

NATIONAL LIGHT CO. 348 TALBOT
Mfrs. Cady Inverted Gas Light

ALLAN LINE

WINTER SAILINGS
TURBINE STEAMERS.

Sailings to Liverpool
From St. John, Halifax, Victoria, etc., Fri., Mar. 27 Sat., Mar. 28
Corcoran, etc., Sat., April 4
Virginian, etc., Fri., April 10
Tunisian, etc., Sat., April 18

SAILINGS TO GLASGOW.
From Portland, Boston, Sicilian, etc., Thurs., April 2 Thurs., Mar. 28
Preterian, etc., Thurs., April 15 Thurs., April 9

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R. W. FULTON, C. P. R. or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York-Queenstown-Liverpool.
N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Samptown.
New York and Boston-Mediterranean.

LEYLAND LINE.
Boston-Liverpool Direct.
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Samptown.
Philadelphia-Queenstown-Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York-London Direct.

DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool (Summer).
Portland-Liverpool Direct (Winter).

RED STAR LINE.
New York-Dover-Antwerp.
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agents.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—3:50 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:22 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:00 a.m., 8:15 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 6:10 p.m., 8:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

Depart for the west—8:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 11 a.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 7 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—9:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m.

Depart—8:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 8:40 p.m., 17:35 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not *starred* to Port Stanley. †Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m. From the west—4:30 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

News and Gossip From the World of Indoor and Outdoor Sports

East End League Ready For Gong Fast Ball Promised For the Season

Five Good Teams Entered, Anchors Replacing Wortman & Wards.

Unless all signs go awry, the East End Baseball League this year will cut a wider swath in this city than ever before in the history of local baseball.

Approximately twenty-five members attended a meeting of the league at the Duke of York Hotel last night, and all expressed themselves as being most optimistic of the future success of the popular east end organization. President James Fitzgerald occupied the chair, while Mr. R. Mitchell acted in his old capacity as secretary.

The first ball will be tossed over the pan on April 25. This is considerably earlier than the opening last season, but then local fans will take all the clean, amateur ball they can get, and be tickled to get it.

Five Teams Entered.

The Wortman & Ward team decided not to enter this year, and the Anchor have been substituted instead, making the list of entries as follows: Somervilles, North End Stars, Ramblers, Oriens and Anchors.

Ald. Rose was to have been present at the meeting in reference to the question of a grandstand at Queen's Park, but was unable to attend. However, it is understood that the league can have a stand for the asking.

The Ball Question.

The question of baseballs brought forth some little discussion, and finally resulted in the Spalding ball being accepted as the official one of the league. Approximately six dozen baseballs are used in a season by the east enders, and it can readily be seen that for an amateur organization with no gate to depend upon this is a most vital subject.

No schedule was presented at last night's gathering, as it was not known previously just which teams would enter. This matter will be gone into at once, and be settled at the next meeting of the league on Thursday next.

It was pointed out that several of the teams were obliged to play every holiday last season, while others had off days on such occasions. So far as possible this will be remedied in the new schedule.

As a result of a draw to decide which of the five teams should have an off day on the opening date, the Ramblers will hook up with the North End Stars at 2:30, the Oriens and Anchors will furnish the windup.

W. (Chucker) Dunn made a strong bid for a lay-off on that date on behalf of the Anchor club, but the Somerville representatives held on.

The representatives from the various teams present were:

Ramblers—Fred Simmons, Roy Shannon.
Anchors—Wm. Begg, Wm. Dunn.
North End Stars—J. Buller, Isaac McKenna.
Oriens—"Doc" Childs, Harry Chapman.
Somervilles—Austin Fitzmaurice, Archie Orr.

Changes in Contracts.

The contracts for the season came in for lots of discussion, and a number of changes were decided upon. The contracts will, in the future, be given out by the president, and a list afterward made out by Secretary Mitchell. Space will be left for the signature of the president and a witness to the contract, which will be printed in duplicate form.

Mr. Dunn announced that he would like to see steps taken to prevent players from signing more than one contract. He had had experience in that line by way of signing up a man, and then having him sign with another team.

President Fitzgerald expressed the opinion that such a man should not be permitted to play in the league at all. "Well, it has been done," commented Manager Begg. "Personally, I know of a player who signed three contracts in one season. The first one was signed when the player was unduly excited from drinking too much pop. The second time a contract was entered into to get rid of a manager who refused to be dismissed offhand, and the third time the player signed because he wanted to play with the latter team."

It was also mentioned that an instance had been known of one man signing a contract for another player. However, instances like these will be done away with under the new system. The question of the constitution was brought up and the executive empowered to look it over and amend it, if required. Several changes will doubtless be made.

By a unanimous vote it was decided that the East End League demand the union label on all its printing.

There was some little debate as to the disposition of the schedule privileges, which were finally awarded to Mr. M. Charlton, who agreed to furnish the league with contracts this year by way of return.

At the meeting next Thursday the forfeit money will be put up, the schedule adopted, the contracts given out, and other matters of business attended to. The grandstand question was also discussed.

The outlook for a successful season was never more bright. The East End League has proved a boon for East London in many ways, and the businessmen of that portion of the city are not slow to realize the fact. When the City League was in business it, too, benefited by the organization at the other end of the city, and for these reasons alone, leaving out the question of supporting local amateur sport, the East End League should and undoubtedly will, receive the best of support and encouragement.

CRISPIN DEFEATS TORONTO CRACK

George Crispin, the local skating champion, last night successfully defended his title as champion of Canada at Hamilton, when he met and defeated Jack Davidson, brother of Harley Davidson, in a one-mile race.

Crispin's margin of victory was a narrow one, he leading at the tape by about three feet. Time, 2:47.

The contest took place in the Britannia rink, and was witnessed by the largest crowd that was ever seen in the rink.

Visiting Clubs Will Receive \$50 On International Baseball League

Mr. P. B. Wreath Arrives in London and Discusses Future Prospects of London Team.

The constitution of the International Baseball League calls for a guarantee of \$50 per game for visiting clubs, with an option of 50 per cent of the gate receipts.

On all holidays the receipts are pooled, and divided among the four teams in the league. This serves to equalize the finances of the league and give the teams that are idle on holidays an opportunity of receiving the same benefit from the games played as the clubs which are working.

In the event of rain the visiting club gets a \$25 a game.

Past failures were found to be chiefly due to the absence of the option clause in reference to the guarantee. For example, sometimes a team in a small town would only draw a very small gate, and then when the same team played in one of the larger places it would only receive the \$50 guarantee, thereby standing little or no show of evening up for the bad day at home.

The plan now in vogue has been revised.

Sleeping Sickness in Africa Still Destroying Thousands

Science has found it well-nigh impossible to counteract the ravages of the African Sleeping Sickness. It is a painless sickness, like you feel when all tired out. In Canada people don't die of the "tired feeling," but that is no reason why they shouldn't try to overcome it. For instance take your own case, there may be no special ache or pain—yet you are pale, nervous, colorless and weak in the muscles. Your system is crying for nourishment, clamoring for purer, richer blood. Your nerves are starving for the support that only a healthy body can give, and it's small wonder you feel so fagged out, so utterly rundown and helpless to work as you would like to.

There is a very simple way to get strong. All you have to do is take Ferrozone at meal time. It contains bone-making, tissue-forming material, contains nourishment that willadden and vitalize your blood. Under the stimulating tonic effect digestion improves—sleep comes readily and brings rest for body and mind alike. For the maiden budding into womanhood it does untold good, just as it does for the aged, the matron and the mother. In short, Ferrozone is a perfect tonic and system-builder. Good at all times and for all people. Can you afford to miss its benefit? 50 cents per box at all dealers.

MEMPHIS GAME EXCITES INTEREST

Tigers Play Fast Southern Aggregation Today and Tomorrow.

Memphis, Tenn., March 27. — The Tigers arrived at 9 o'clock tonight for the two games with Memphis tomorrow afternoon, and Sunday. The regulars, with Drake playing center, and Mullin, Donovan, Summers, Suggs and Malloy for pitchers, made the trip. Mullin, Summers and Malloy will work in tomorrow's game.

As Memphis put up a good fight here against Boston today, losing only by a score of 5 to 2, a good crowd is expected tomorrow to see the champions in action.

On the train coming over Davy Jones was taken ill. Trainer Tutthill is afraid of a touch of malaria. Jones was assisted to his room, and if he does not improve under Harry's treatment a doctor will be called in the morning. One of the pitchers will take his place in the garden.

With Davy Jones, Jennings has still another invalid on his sick list. Bill Coughlin, in bunting during batting practice this morning, got his thumb in the way of the ball and had it badly bruised. The nail was quickly opened and tonight he is doing pretty well. The captain worries about it, because it is the same thumb that he had injured and had so much trouble with last season. He will play tomorrow, however. Trainer Tutthill says he will be all right in a day or so.

Mr. P. B. Wreath, owner of the local International Baseball League franchise, arrived in this city last night from Hamilton.

Mr. Wreath intends now to take up his residence here, and will devote his entire time to getting a strong local team together and making all arrangements for the opening of the season.

Mr. Wreath dropped into The Advertiser office today and expressed himself as being most confident of the success of the league, and of the fact that London would have one of the strongest teams in the organization.

The first exhibition games will be played here on the 7th, 8th and 9th of May with Guelph. Other exhibition games will be played up to the official opening of the season, May 29, at Guelph.

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EDDIE SIEVER FEELING FINE

Jennings' Great Southpaw in Excellent Shape for a Strenuous Season.

Little Rock, March 27. — Eddie Siever is a happy man these days. The southpaw pitcher weighs just 17 pounds more than he did last season when for a long time he was having trouble with his stomach. This year Eddie tips the scales at 177 pounds and he has taken off all the weight he needs to.

Once let Siever get away from the hoodoo which followed him last year when he was losing games in which his opponents were getting but two or three hits, and he will be the happiest pitcher in the business. The extra weight he has taken on has delighted Jennings, for it means much to Eddie.

"My arm hasn't felt as good since the time I threw it out against Waddell," says Siever. "It's stronger now and work doesn't seem to affect it in the least."

A Power Against Sox. Siever, being in such splendid condition means more to the Tigers than is generally supposed. If Eddie is as good as he was before that long duel with Rube Waddell in which he tore the ligaments of his arm and had to go to the minors for rest, one of the biggest factors in waging war against Chicago is assured, for Eddie can beat the White Sox almost any day in the week when he is right and has an even break in the luck.

It will be recalled that last year the biggest fight of the season for the Tigers was against Comiskey's crew. The former world champs were the only ones in the league to beat them in the inter-club series. Chicago won thirteen games and Detroit could land but nine.

The Chicago club makes no bones about the ability of Siever to beat them. They would rather have anybody in the box against them than the graceful Tiger southpaw. Inasmuch as many of the games with the Windy City aggregation are coming early in the year the fact that Siever says he is even now ready to start the year's work, is cheering news to Jennings.

SEASON'S SCHEDULE
CITY SOCCER LEAGUE

At a fairly well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the City Soccer League, held last night at the Y. M. C. A., the following schedule was drawn up:

April 11—McClarys vs. Y. M. C. A.
April 11—Chelsea Lodge vs. North End.

April 18—All Saints vs. Car Shops.
April 18—Barracks vs. McClarys.
April 20—Y. M. C. A. vs. Chelsea.
April 22—North End vs. Car Shops.

April 25—All Saints vs. Barracks.
April 25—McClarys vs. Chelsea.
April 27—Y. M. C. A. vs. North End.
April 29—Barracks vs. Car Shops.

May 2—All Saints vs. McClarys.
May 2—Y. M. C. A. vs. Barracks.
May 4—North End vs. All Saints.
May 6—Chelsea vs. Car Shops.

May 9—Chelsea vs. Barracks.
May 9—McClarys vs. North End.
May 11—McClarys vs. Car Shops.
May 13—Y. M. C. A. vs. All Saints.

May 16—Y. M. C. A. vs. Car Shops.
May 16—North End vs. Barracks.
May 18—All Saints vs. Chelsea.

TWO SCHOOL TEAMS
NAME OFFICERS

The officers of the newly-formed Talbot street school baseball team are as follows:

Honorary Presidents—Mr. Liddicott and Lionel Morley.
Vice-President—L. Hamilton.
Manager and Treasurer—Mr. Theobald.

Secretary—Max Stewart.
Captain—Kenneth McCall.
Scorer—Edward Braund.
The Chesley avenue school baseball team has been organized for the season.

Honorary President—Ald. G. E. Rose.
Managers—Messrs. Gibbs and Walker.
Treasurer—J. F. Pugh.
Captain—H. Macdonald.

Assistant Captain—W. Dowell.
Scorers—E. Bourne and W. Slyford.

LAST HOUR FIGHT
TO SAVE GILLETTE

Parents To Present Some New Evidence To Show Girl Suicided.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—In their final appeal to save their son from the death-chair at Auburn prison, next week, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillette, the parents of Chester Gillette, condemned to die for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, are in Albany for a conference with Governor Hughes.

As the governor is at Niagara Falls, and will not return until late tonight, Mr. and Mrs. Gillette will remain here completely.

JOHN LEE'S FEAR
Was Averred by the timely use of South American Nervine—Doctors did their best but were powerless.

Mr. John Lee, of Pembroke, says:—"I had indigestion. I had lost my appetite. I was run down in flesh. I was so sick that I feared fatal results, and was almost in despair because my physician seemed powerless to cope with the disease. I was induced to try South American Nervine. I received so much benefit from one bottle that I persevered in the treatment, and today I am a new man and am cured completely."

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills. 10 cents. Sold by Callard & McLachlan and C. McCallum.



DANCERS, WITH EDDIE FOY IN THE ORCHID, AT THE GRAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

There are 138 Safety Razors on the market. You recognize the "Gillette" at once. It is the Safety Razor that you have heard about—read about—and which your friends talk about. A million men spent \$5,000,000.00 for a million Gillette Safety Razors in the past 30 months. Do you recall the name of even one other, as well known?

The Gillette Safety Razor consists of a Triple Plated Holder (will last a lifetime)—a double edged flexible blade (4 keen edges)—packed in velvet and leather case—and the price is \$5. At all jewelry, drug, confectionery, sporting goods, and department stores. Write or ask your dealer for free booklet. If he cannot supply you, write us.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. CANADIAN FACTORY, MONTREAL.

Lightning Remedy for Cramps. Some people have cramps pretty often, others only now and again. But when you do have them it's a mighty quick relief you want. Polson's Nerviline is as sure as death to relieve cramps in thirty seconds—it's almost instantaneous. Just a few drops in sweetened water and the pain is gone. Buy a bottle of Nerviline today and keep it handy. Nerviline is a common household necessity, because it both prevents and cures. More pain than you can find in any other preparations. Test it today—all dealers sell Nerviline.

RUPTURE
Can Be Cured
SO SAYS
J. Y. EGAN
The old Established Specialist,
192 West King St., Toronto
Established 1866
42 Years of Experience
GREATEST KNOWN METHODS of all modern times, from infancy to old age, men, women and children. No operation, pain or loss of time. Do not waste time or impair your health by wearing old style, ill-fitting trusses. My facilities are the same in your city as at my office in Toronto. I have the testimony of your own citizens. Charge reasonable. Terms can be arranged. Consultation free.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE
121 Dundas St. and Market Square
Phone 360.

TOURNAMENT WEEK
SEE
The Games
195 KING ST.
The Ideal Bowling & Billiard Parlors

THE NATIONAL
Smoke a "NATIONAL SPECIAL." Best Five-Cent Cigar on the Market.
Come and Try Our BILLIARD TABLES and BOWLING ALLEYS.
SATURDAYS ONLY: All Three for 25c CIGARS Will Be Four for 25c.
197-199 Dundas Street
MIKE FOLEY, MANAGER.

The Dominion Bank

Capital, Paid Up, \$3,900,000.00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$5,000,000.00

A General Banking Business Transacted
Special Attention Given to Savings Accounts

C. A. ROSS, Manager.

LONDON BRANCH: CORNER TALBOT AND DUNDAS STS.

GOOD PRICES FOR PRODUCE

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, March 28, 1908.

Although the roads are in anything but good condition there was quite a large crowd of farmers at today's market. The market, however, was not as large as last Saturday, but nevertheless it was a brisk one, and the farmers had no trouble to sell their produce, and secured good prices for the same. The market was pretty well cleaned up by noon, showing that sales were brisk.

Grain—Oats were scarce, as there were only three loads offered, which sold at \$1.60 and \$1.63 per cwt. over last Thursday's prices. No wheat or barley offered.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was just a shade cheaper at 25c to 30c for crocks, and 30c to 31c for pound rolls, in wholesale lots. Eggs were easier, as most of the crates sold at 15c and 15½c per dozen, by the basket 15c per dozen, by the single dozen 17c to 18c.

Vegetables and Roots—There was a large display in this line, and the market gardeners and farmers reported sales as brisk and prices firm. Potatoes were well represented, and they sold quickly at \$1 a bag. Rhubarb was not plentiful enough for the brisk demand. Green onions, lettuce and radishes sold at 35c to 40c dozen. Sage and savory, 20c dozen. Cucumbers, \$1.25 dozen. Celery scarce at 40c to 50c dozen. Onions, \$1.25 bag.

Apples—There was a better demand today for apples. Some nice Spies sold at \$2 per barrel. Russets and Baldwins, \$1.50 barrel; by the bag, 40c to 50c.

Poultry—Turkeys scarce at 17c to 18c pound. Chickens higher at 13c per pound dressed and 11c alive. Old fowl, 10c alive and 11c dressed.

Dressed Hogs—There was a good demand and prices higher at \$7.50 and \$8 per cwt.

Live Hogs—Prices for Monday's shipment will be \$5.50 per cwt. in advance of 25c per cwt since last Monday. Small pigs sold at \$4 to \$5 per pair.

Butchers' Meat—Beef was in fair demand at \$8 to \$9 per cwt. Veal sold at \$8.50 to \$9 per cwt. Lamb was scarce at 13c per pound. Pork, 8½c per pound, for front quarters, and 9c for hind quarters.

Maple Syrup—There was a large quantity offered, and sales were quite brisk at \$1.15 to \$1.25 per gallon. One dealer demanded and received \$1.40 per gallon for what he said was of a superior quality.

PHONE 493
FIRE
J. A. NELLES & SON
INSURANCE
Board of Trade Bldg., 320 Richmond St.

DAIRY MARKET

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 27.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 23c; dairies, 20c to 22c. Cheese—Steady, 12½c to 14c.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 3,743 packages. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 26 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 27.—Credit balances, \$1.18.

LONDON.

London, March 27.—Petroleum, American refined, 9-10; spirits, 7½d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, March 27.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

SUGAR MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 27.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, \$4.90; yellow, \$4.80; in bags, 5c less; Acadia, in barrels or bags, \$4.80.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.85c; centrifugal, 90 test, 4.20c; molasses sugar, 3.6c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, March 27.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 12s 3d; Muscovado, 11s; beet sugar, March, 11s 4½d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 27.—Wheat—Spot was steady; No. 2 red winter, 1s 1½d. Futures steady; May, 6s 11½d; July, 7s 1½d.

Corn—Spot steady; prime American, 4s 10d; new, 4s 10d; old, 4s 10d. Futures steady; May, 5s 8d; July, 6s 1½d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 8d.

Flour—Winter patents quiet, 2s 9d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast dull, 12s to 12 ½d.

Beef—Extra India mess quiet, 8s.

Pork—Prime mess western easy, 6s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 15s, strong, 16s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 2s to 3s 10d.

Strong, 3s; long clear middle light, 2s 10d.

to 34 lbs, strong, 4s; do, heavy, 3s to 4s.

of all these activities will be presented at this meeting, which is granted leave to Presbyteries to license students who have completed their course, it considers and decides upon all appeals and complaints which arise out of the action of Presbyteries, and it gives advice and instruction upon matters which may be referred to it.

Over all the synods is the general assembly, which consists of one-sixth of the ministers of every Presbytery and an equal number of elders.

First Business.

The first business after the roll call was the election of the moderator, who will preside at all the sessions of this meeting, and will hold the office until the meeting this time next year. The evening sessions on Tuesday and Wednesday will be conferences on various departments of missionary, educational and evangelistic effort. The discussions of these subjects will be interesting to the citizens of London, who are cordially invited to all the meetings. There will be ample room in the spacious gallery and the unoccupied seats downstairs for all who are interested in the proceedings.

Questions To Be Discussed.

The report on church life and work is likely to evoke a lively debate, for the following are some of the questions to be discussed:

"How far is the greed of gain manifested in betting, gambling, speculation, graft or otherwise in your community?" "Do our people use their influence to secure the parliamentary candidates with ability and statesmanship, purity in elections, the elimination of party politics from municipal affairs, and the appointment of men with the highest qualifications?" "Do our people support for school trustees or board of education men of probity, intelligence and Christian character?" "What is the attitude of your congregation towards the theater, the ballroom, cards, athletics, and the racetrack?"

COMMISSION FELL INTO SOME ERRORS

Hon. L. P. Brodeur's Criticism of Civil Service Dept. CHARGES AGAINST HIS DEPT.

Minister Points Out That the Commissioners Were Not in Possession of All the Facts.

Ottawa, March 27.—In laying the report of the civil service commission on the table yesterday, Hon. Mr. Brodeur felt it incumbent on him to make some comments thereon. The commissioners, in the course of their valuable report, fell into some errors which Mr. Brodeur felt it his duty to point out contemporaneously with the handing in of the report.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur's statement was as follows: "In connection with the report I desire to make a brief statement. The general tenor of the report will not doubt be discussed in due course, and I have no wish to anticipate such discussion, but there is a special feature of the report which relates to officials of the department of marine and fisheries which calls for immediate statement and immediate action. The chairman of the commission, Mr. Courtney, does not appear to have taken part in the inquiry concerning the department, and the report as to the department is made by the other two commissioners, Messrs. Fyfe and Borden. In general, but unfortunately, the charges of the officials of the department with dishonesty, but mention no official by name. Neither do they make any clear or specified charges upon which the minister could take action. The report cites a couple of cases, apparently intended to support the conclusion of the commissioners, but both these cases in the report convey impressions completely at variance with the facts. The order-in-council appointing the commissioners, authorizes them to inquire into and report upon charges as may be deemed advisable in the interests of efficiency in the public service. I may venture the opinion that matters connected with the management and control of the department which are of such a nature as to come within the scope of this commission, I suppose it may be stated also that the scope of the commission is the commission, or any of the commissioners, to state that the increased cost of living, the logical result of the wasteful, impoverished and demoralizing system of protection.

The Discounts.

"The report says of my department, 'there is not only a lack of sufficient organization and method in the department; there would also seem to be a lack of conscience. In connection with the enormous expenditures which are deemed necessary, the word discount never appears. It is tacitly assumed there is such a thing, but the whole commercial world knows otherwise. If one gets any benefit from trade with the Government, except the trader, then it must be clear that in these great purchases made for the Government, without discount, the officers must be assisting the trader to get better prices from the Government than he can get anywhere else, for everywhere else he has to give a discount.' In other words, some of the Government's officers are serving two masters, and apparently succeeding with both, the Scripture notwithstanding."

The two commissioners assume, Mr. Brodeur went on, "that an illegal commission was received, and enhanced prices paid dishonestly by the commissioners in support of their statement proceeded to furnish the following details: They quote an official memorandum dated Sept. 17, 1907, in regard to the purchase of coal at Prescott, prepared for the deputy minister's consideration by the clerk in charge of that work, Mr. Stumbles, of Prescott, who furnished anthracite coal to the department at \$5.75 per ton, states that this coal was furnished at a considerable loss to him. The

coal cost him \$6.25, and he is now willing to continue the furnishing of anthracite at cost price, namely, \$6.25 per ton. I recommend that Mr. Buckley's offer be accepted, and as he has furnished coal at a loss in the past, that five per cent profit be allowed him for coal in the future."

Commissioners Were Mistaken.

"Anthracite coal in Ottawa costs from \$7.25 to \$7.75, and the regular price at Prescott is \$7 per ton. The said two commissioners saw a duplicate of this original memorandum on file, and apparently concluded, without further investigation, that what had been recommended had been approved by the department, and stated in the report that the recommendation was agreed to. The fact is that the deputy minister submitted to the minister the memorandum with the following words written across it: 'This will have to be decided on the basis of the contract. P. G.' The last letters being his initials. I refused to increase the price of the contract, and wrote across the memorandum 'carry out the contract.' (Liberal cheers.)

The two commissioners stated in the report that the department had agreed to pay a larger price for the one mentioned in the contract. If they had taken the trouble to look more closely into the matter they would have found that positive instructions had been given to carry out the work of the contract as it was. Moreover, I may add that I had had a very careful inquiry made into the payments made since the date of this contract, and the prices which have been paid since the date of this contract. (Renewed Liberal cheers.)

"I will call the attention of the House to another sample of the manner in which the two commissioners have supported their statements. The officials of the department here, having had occasion to question the price certified by the agent at Quebec for a certain brand of flour, wrote to that official and asked him for an explanation of the item before passing the account for payment. A long correspondence took place between the accountants' branch and that official, and the account was officially inquired into to find out whether the price asked was fair and just. In other words, the officials of the department took all necessary precautions not to pay more than the market price for flour. However, the two commissioners state in the report, as an instance of the carelessness of the officials of the department, that this was inquired into at the instance of the auditor-general. As a matter of fact the auditor-general has not yet seen the account, and the auditor-general could not and did not have anything to do with the inquiry."

"While I am aware that some of the officials have been open to censure for the manner in which they have discharged their business, I have not had any evidence to establish dishonesty on their part. The accusation of the two commissioners, while general and indefinite, is of such a character as to reflect on the integrity of the officials of the department. For the protection of the public interest, and for the officials, it is necessary that further inquiry should be made into such accusations, and I propose to take, without any further delay, the necessary steps to that end." (Renewed Liberal cheers.)

MASSING TROOPS AT OLD QUEBEC

Every Part of Canada Will Be Represented—A Composite Corps From West.

Ottawa, March 27.—The House this afternoon went into committee of supply on the supplementary estimates.

W. F. Cockshutt asked if the newspaper reports were correct that the annual camps would not be held this year, but that instead certain portions of the militia would be taken to Quebec.

Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, replied that plans had not yet been made; in fact, they had scarcely begun. "It is at present thought desirable," said Sir Frederick, "that a portion of the vote for the transportation of a considerable number of the militia to Quebec, where they will be under canvas under the usual conditions of the camps, and the duties ordinarily performed in the camps of instruction will be discharged there, and of course, the troops will take part in the review at Quebec. The cost of this will not be the \$300,000 voted by Parliament for the celebration."

Sir Frederick further stated that 50 per cent of the authorized strength of each battalion east of Port Arthur would be taken to Quebec. The troops would be the proportion for both city and rural battalions. All would fare alike.

Dr. Sproule—What about the other 50 per cent? They receive their training?

Sir Frederick Borden—As far as the cities concerned there will be no difficulty, and as far as the rural corps are concerned one-half the number will be pretty well up to the usual number who go to camp.

To a question by Mr. Cockshutt, Sir Frederick replied that the men would be selected by the town officers, but no one would be allowed to go who had not previous training. No absolutely raw recruits would be permitted to go.

A composite regiment would be formed from the battalions in the western provinces, so that every part of Canada will be represented.

The Hamilton board of works has refused an increase to the city teamsters.

Pierre Goyette, lawyer, of Notre Dame street, Montreal, fell dead on the street.

Hon. P. F. Leblanc, leader of the Quebec Opposition, repudiated his speeches reported in the Montreal Gazette.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. CRANDALL, SPECIALIST IN women's diseases. Call or write, 9 West Mohawk street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. ECCLES WILL BE ABSENT FROM the city until May 1.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1013. Office, 225 Queen's street. Residence, 624 Richmond street.

DR. SHOBOTHAM, CORNER RICHMOND and John. Phones: Office, 494; residence, 2202.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 363 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Hours 4-8. Special attention diseases of children.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL, NORTHEAST corner Dundas and Waterloo streets. Telephone 2169.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 44 WELLINGTON street, London. Electrical treatment diseases of women a specialty.

DR. NORMAN H. REAL (RETURNED from England) Office, 534 Dundas street. Phone 889.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Removed to 564 Richmond street, opposite Albert. Hours, 9 to 4:30, 7 to 8.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGL.)—Three first-class dentists. 433 Park avenue.

DR. E. PARDEE SURGEON, 207 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 442 PARK AVENUE, CORNER QUEEN'S—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. SPENCE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 485 Hamilton road. Bourne block. Phone 1622.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S. (England)—Office, 297 King street. Telephone 823.

DR. KINGSWILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons and Licentiate Royal College Physicians. Corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM Europe)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 478 King street.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE REMOVED to 124 Carling street. Special attention paid to diseases of women and surgery. 478 King street.

DR. MEER, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, 391 WELLINGTON street, Hours, 11 to 1, 3 to 5.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 WELLINGTON street. Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery. X-rays.

J. E. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases of women, 2-4, 7-8, and 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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E. WRIGHT, F. I. A. S. (London, England, Established 1832. Architect and surveyor, 681 Dufferin avenue.

REMOVAL—GEORGE CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—461 Talbot.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114 (second floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

J. LEWIS THOMAS, ARCHITECT AND civil engineer, 734 Central avenue, late Department Public Works, Canada. Phones: 2229, London; 622, St. Thomas.

W. FLETCHER SHEPHERD, ARCHITECT—Dufferin Block (late Toronto). Phone 766.

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Largest Stock of These Goods in the City.

Milk Cans, Milk Pails and Strainers, Delivery Cans, Etc. Sap Buckets, Sap Pans, Sap Spiles.

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THREE MINORCA EGGS, FROM three first-class hens, setting. J. B. Shrimpton, 28 Van street.

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FOR SALE—THREE HORSEPOWER gasoline engine. Apply 547 William street. b

FOR SALE—BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$1 per setting. Golden Wyandotte cockerels. Apply R. Sanders, Ealing P.O. 12c-t.

BILLIARD, POOL AND BAGATELLE tables for sale—Simp. James T. Gleeson, 631 Dundas. Phone 222.

FOR SALE—TWO PARROW COWS—one filly (2 years old, broke), one work horse. Mr. Inlay, lot 10, con. 3, London.

SELLING CHEAP—PEN BLACK MINORCA, pens. But Wyandotte, also portable coop, 9x30. Eggs, to clear, 5c setting. 700 Eling street. b

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If your plumbing is not sanitary it is most decidedly unhealthy.

Sewer gas, caused by back pressure will permeate your whole house unless the seal is in every trap on the system. Your work needs to be properly ventilated and also properly trapped.

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Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Sideboard, was \$45, now \$34.40.
Oak-Finished Sideboard, was \$18, now \$12.75.
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City and District

—Mr. T. F. Kingsmill has returned from a purchasing trip to the English markets.

—Mr. W. Caven Barron, Mrs. Barron and Miss Agnes Barron have gone to Boston for a few months.

—Mr. James Sharp, of Detroit, who has been visiting friends in this city, left for his home yesterday.

—The Misses Arthur and Britton, of Lambeth, spent the weekend with the Misses Harris, Colborne street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gilmore, from Huntsville, are spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Henry Maul, 173 Colborne street.

—Mrs. William Lowry and her daughter, Miss Reta, have returned after spending a pleasant holiday with relatives in Brussels and Gorrie.

The Woman's Christian Association very gratefully acknowledged a donation of \$10 from Mr. P. M. Millman to be used for the Home for Incurables.

First Timers.
Three first time drunks were allowed to go by Police Magistrate Love today.

Notice to South Londoners.
There will be no whist or euchre party at the South London Liberal Club next Friday night, owing to the big meeting of Liberals, which is to be held in the central rooms on that night.

Sacred Concert.
Professor Stevens orchestra will give another sacred concert at Bennett's Theater Sunday evening. Seats for those holding coupons will be held until 8:30, when they will be thrown up to everybody.

Leaves for Detroit.
Mr. Howard Stevenson, of this city, has severed his connection with the firm of R. S. Struthers & Co., and left for Detroit this afternoon, where he will reside. His fellow employees last night presented him with a handsome gold watch. Mr. Elmer George made the presentation.

Brilliant Lecture Coming.
London's lecture season this year will have a brilliant finish in the course to be given under the auspices

of the London Froebel Society and the Teachers' Association, on April 16, April 29 and May 6. Mr. Barnes has already been heard in London, but Mr. Griggs makes his first appearance here in this course. He has long been known by reputation as one of America's most brilliant lecturers, but endeavors made in previous years to secure him for London were unsuccessful. So great is the demand for his lectures that he is sometimes engaged two years ahead. The lecture course will deal with everyday opportunities for culture in the family relations, through one's vocation and in the margin of leisure.

Princess Chiquita at Bennett's.
Princess Chiquita, the diminutive bit of humanity, known everywhere as the smallest perfectly-formed human person ever born to live, has been secured by Manager Elmer as a special attraction in addition to the regular number of acts, at Bennett's all next week. The little lady is 28 inches in height, weighs less than 30 pounds, and is 30 years of age. She is very bright and intelligent, speaks several languages fluently. Chiquita holds receptions with her audiences, sings popular Spanish and English songs, and dances with ease and grace.

Were Photographed.
The arts and divinity class of '09 of the Western University met yesterday and had a class photograph taken downtown. The class then went to the local confectioner's, where light refreshments were served, and a very enjoyable time spent. Among those present were President W. H. Moore, of the Literary Society, President W. Blackwell of '09, W. H. Hawkins, Stutts, C. Brett, J. Bannatyne, M. Follinsbee, S. S. Hardy, C. Birtwistle, Principal and Mrs. Waller, of Huron College, W. Price, Misses N. Butler, F. Mitchell, I. Hayman, E. Reynolds, C. Reynolds.

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Children's Shoes, button or lace, no heel, kid or patent leather, sizes 2 to 6, 60c, 75c, 80c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Children's Spring Heel, lace or button, sizes 3 to 7½, in kid: 60c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.25 to \$2.00. Same in patent leather, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Children's Lace or Button, sizes 8 to 10½, all weights of soles, kid or patent, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Misses' Lace, in kid, different weights of soles, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00; in patent leather, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00; sizes 11 to 2.

Children's Department in annex, 398A Richmond street.

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A NEW CHURCH FOR THE EAST END

Methodists Will Build One at Pottersburg.

Rev. E. B. Laneley, of Dundas Street Center Church, visited Pottersburg on Thursday evening and took charge of a meeting that was held there to consider the building of a Methodist church. There are now over 700 people in the village and it is growing steadily.

At present there is only one church, which is of the Presbyterian denomination, and can only accommodate, at the outside, 300 people. In Pottersburg, at the present time, there are thirty-five Methodist families, and it was practically decided to build a new church.

Rev. Mr. Laneley was appointed to place the matter before the meeting of the Methodist Ministerial Association, which will be held shortly.

It is generally understood that Mr. Laneley's report will be adopted, and it has been decided to hold regular services in the Foresters' Hall at Pottersburg, until the new church is built.

Rev. Mr. Laneley will take charge of the services until a pastor is appointed for Pottersburg.

There is at present a church on the Gore of London where Rev. D. E. Martin, of Hyatt avenue, preaches every Sunday afternoon, and an attempt will be made to have the pastor of the Pottersburg church look after that church also.

If this can be arranged it will give Mr. Martin much more time to devote to the needs of the rapidly-growing congregation at Hyatt Avenue Church.

The new church at Pottersburg, it is understood, will be a large and handsome structure, fully capable of accommodating any congregation for some years to come.

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SUMNER

The House of Quality.
380 RICHMOND STREET.

HON. MR. BECK SAYS HE WILL WIN

No Matter Who Runs Against Him in London.

Hon. Adam Beck was present at the weekly whist meeting of the Conservative Club last night, and delivered a speech to the faithful. He intimated, during the course of it, that the elections would shortly be held, and also intimated that he would be an aspirant for the nomination of the Conservative party. Mr. Beck was confident that he would be elected, no matter who ran, or how many.

Mr. A. G. Pratt, M. P. for Norfolk, also spoke, and dealt with provincial issues at considerable length. He declared that the country was behind Hon. Adam Beck in his campaign for cheap power, and was confident that if he was defeated in London, there would be many constituencies that would be willing to have Mr. Beck represent them. Mr. Pratt thought the Government should be congratulated, not condemned, because it sent the Beck horses to England.

Mr. T. G. Meredith, K. C., spoke on the power question, and declared that the Whitney Government was prevented from buying the Electrical Development Company because the Ross Government had promised the company not to enter into competition with them. This meant competition in the development, not the transmission, of power.

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A Classic in a Page

WHEN TITO WAS ADMITTED INTO THIS ANCIENT HOUSE HE SAW BEFORE HIM A TALL GIRL OF EIGHTEEN .



SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

BY MARION HARLAND

What May be Done with Cold Vegetables

A LITTLE young housekeeper writes: "Everybody—Marion Harland included—is preaching small economies just now. I am perpetually admonished to gather up the fragments and to let nothing be wasted. I am warned that the garbage pail is a deusion and a snare. According to my mentors, everything may be utilized for the family table."

"I am writing this in the kitchen. The morning work is done up. I am on the hunt for something that may do for luncheon and save me the trouble of going to market. My John comes home to luncheon. Usually I am glad that he does. Sometimes—not often—his coming perplexes me. He is not 'laid off' as yet. I hope and pray that

"Take pity upon me (and if others would be as frank you would have the same story from them) and tell us how to dispose of the dabs."

"In reading over my list it occurs to me that you may wonder how I happen to have so much on hand. I can hear you suspect that we must be jarrish livers to have so many vegetables at a meal."

"Dear lady! the list has been growing for a week! I keep every one of the dabs on ice, or in a covered box on the outer window-sill."

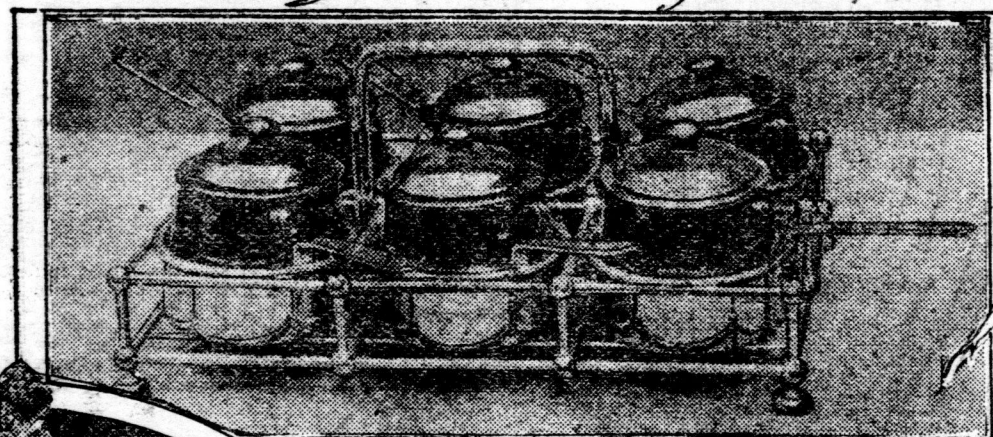
"All are fresh. If they were spoiled, there would be no sin in dumping them into the sinful garbage pail."

JULIA K. M. (Camden, N. J.).

I ought, perhaps, to blue-pencil that letter, for it is far beyond our regulation length. It is so jolly that I can



Shaking the Moisture from Lettuce



Ramekins in Rack



Covered Ramekins of Liver and Celery Glass



Pressing Juice from Onion with Silver Spoon

Potato Biscuits.

Lay upon a pastry board and run the rolling pin over the "dab" until it is a smooth sheet. Put it into a bowl and work into it a few tablespoonsful of warmed milk—not scalded—add a teaspoonful of melted butter, a little salt and flour for a soft dough. Transfer to the board, roll out quickly with as few cut strokes as possible into a sheet less than half an inch thick, and cut into round cakes. As soon as they are done, butter and pile one upon another. Eat hot.

John will not ask for any other bread if you have potato biscuits fresh from the oven for his luncheon.

Skin the two baked potatoes, and cut into dice. Heat a little butter in the frying-pan and make for another dish.

Potatoes à la Lyonnaise.

Slice a small onion and fry in butter. Strain the latter and put back into the pan. When hot, stir in the potatoes with a fork, and as they cook, turn them with the same. This keeps them from getting "mushy." Mix in a teaspoonful of minced parsley as soon as the potatoes are hot. Cook for two minutes longer, and dish.

N. B.—Never put potatoes into the stock pot.

Come now to the most popular form into which we can metamorphose vegetable left-overs.

Vegetable Salads.

Cut the celery into inch lengths, after scraping it well. Mix it with the carrots which John loves and Julia does not. Toss the two together with a fork. This will loosen and not break them. Cut a tart, well-ripened apple into small pieces when you have pared and cored it, and toss up with carrots and celery. I wish you had a few nut-meats to add, or a "dab" of green peas or of string beans. None of these comes amiss in the composition of a "Macedoine salad." Arrange a bed of crisp lettuce leaves in a chilled glass bowl; turn in the vegetables and pour over them a mayonnaise dressing.

A French dressing will do if you have not time for the mayonnaise. Try this for a change:

Quick Salad Dressing.

Stir together a teaspoonful of French mustard, a saltspoonful of salt and the same of pepper, a teaspoonful of white sugar, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and five of salad oil. Shake well with a silver spoon or a silver fork until you have a smooth emulsion. Add, at the last, a teaspoonful of minced chives.

Marion Harland

he won't be. But lots of as good men as he have lost their jobs. It behooves us not to waste a crumb and not to spend a penny that can be saved against a rainy day. I used to be a teacher in the public schools, but when I was married, three years ago, I knew rather more about cooking than your poor 'distracted' Martha did. I like house-keeping. I am fond of cooking. John says I am a first-class cook. I am painfully conscious that I have lots to learn. One thing is—and that is what I began to write about—what upon the earth is a woman to do with little dabs of cold vegetables? I mean the left-overs of several days. Once, I should have shied them into the garbage pail without a misgiving. Now, thanks to the aforementioned admonitions, I put them away in the refrigerator, and take them out next day and the next, and wonder what I can make of a tablespoonful of cabbage, and two spoonfuls of baked beans, and the same quantity of stewed tomatoes, and two baked potatoes, and a spoonful and a half of mashed potatoes, and a dab of rice.

"As you may guess, that is an inventory of what is staring me out of countenance and driving me to say 'words' at this blessed minute."

"They are not dignified enough to be called 'left-overs.' They are nothing but dabs! You can't make them into soups or warmed-uppers of any kind that I know of. I didn't count in a solitary stalk of celery that I overlooked yesterday when I was preparing celery for dinner. Nor did I mention the forgotten dab of all-a-couple of spoonfuls of creamed carrots. John likes them. I don't. So we have them once a week and there are always some left."

"Cabbage and beans, minced, would be a valuable addition to the soup-stock pot or to today's vegetable soup. A learned writer upon food values went out of his way lately to animadvert upon the 'unclean contents of the stock pot.' I am at a loss to interpret the phrase when applied to what is so often and so thoroughly cooked as I purify all the ingredients committed to it and to put to flight all fears of malevo-

lent germs. It is possible that the censor may have confused the ideas of the stock pot and the garbage pail. In my kitchen the stock pot goes upon the range daily. Fresh stock is made twice a week in summer, once a week in winter, of fresh bones, well cracked, and lean meat chopped. Fresh vegetables are added, and the soup kettle is thoroughly cleansed. A certain quantity of the new stock is strained and set aside for clear soups. The rest is the foundation of savory broths, etc. Left-overs of such vegetables as turnips, onions and cabbage, of which but a "dab" remains, go into the stock pot. Ditto with remnants of cooked lettuce, baked beans, carrots and tomatoes.

TASTE AND INGENUITY

The cook who has made the composition of nourishing and palatable soups a study will resent with me the ascription of uncleanness and unwholesomeness cast upon one of the best friends of the household. Taste combines with ingenuity to make the first course of the family dinner one of the most enjoyable and important.

Returning to our "dabs," we note the mashed potato, Julia has enough laid ready to make half a dozen

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What Julia found in the Icebox

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST. Mashed potatoes, cream, fried apples, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Barbecued ham, potato cakes, graham bread, fruit salad, crackers and cheese.

DINNER.

Cream of spinach soup, crown roast of lamb, green peas, asparagus, prune-and-date jelly, spongecake, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST. Fine hominy with dates cooked in, eaten with cream; bacon and fried mushrooms, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold lamb (a left-over), macedoine salad (a left-over, in which cold peas and asparagus are served upon lettuce), tomato toast, baked potatoes, gingerbread and cheese, cocoa.

DINNER.

Clam broth with whipped cream on top, hard-boiled eggs, mashed potatoes, baked beans, cup custards and cake, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST. Oranges, oatmeal jelly and cream, mince of lamb and eggs (a left-over), brown and white bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold liver (a left-over) served with tomato sauce, potato biscuits, lettuce salad with French dressing, crackers (baked) with cheese, rice pudding, tea.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST. Baked beans and tomato soup (a left-over), beefsteak and mushrooms, Brussels sprouts, sweet potatoes, browned, bread-and-butter pudding with hard sauce, black coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Savory stew of steak and macaroni (a left-over), soufflé of Brussels sprouts (a left-over), fried apples, apple sauce and cake and canned (home-made) peaches, tea.

DINNER.

Julienne soup, mutton chops, breaded, stewed tomatoes, saffron fritters, coldslaw, cream cheese and crackers with salad, blanc mange and cream, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST. Baked apples and cream, fried scrapple, cornbread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Ham omelet, baked beans, scalloped tomatoes (a left-over), apple sauce and cream, cake, cocoa.

DINNER.

Yesterday's soup, pork tenderloins with apple sauce, creamed carrots, potatoes, boiled whole, with haricots and butter sauce, tapioca pudding, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST. Oranges, cracked wheat and cream, salt

macaroni, creamed, stewed potatoes (a left-over), stuffed potatoes, creamed onions, lettuce salad, crackers and cheese, canned peach tartlets, tea.

LUNCHEON.

Stew of pork tenderloins and potatoes (a left-over), stuffed potatoes, creamed onions, lettuce salad, crackers and cheese, canned peach tartlets, tea.

DINNER.

Browned potato soup without meat, halibut steak, mashed potatoes, creamed carrots, sweet pudding with liquid sauce, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST. Fruit cereal and cream, bacon and fried apples, sally lunn, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Chicken fondue, graham bread and butter, cut thin; potato soufflé (a left-over), cake and marmalade, chocolate.

DINNER.

Fish bisque (a left-over), corned beef with egg sauce, mashed turnips, spinach, halibut and cream with layer cake, black coffee.

Use of Disinfectants

EVERY household needs disinfecting, and the proper use of the ordinary deodorizers is knowledge that every good housewife should have. Not only do these useful things make a house pleasant to live in, but they are also a healthful. So many good disinfectants are on the market at the present time that there is a wide choice for the careful woman. They are classed under three headings:

Disinfectants which purify the water, air, clothing, and dishes that arrest putrefaction, and deodorizers that destroy disagreeable smells. Heat, of course, is a powerful disinfectant, and boiling water may be used when it is practicable and possible to reach the spot to be disinfected. When obliterating the source of the trouble—measles, scarlet fever, typhoid, diphtheria—burn sulphur in the room after stopping all cracks and crevices with newspapers, so that it will be airtight. During the illness a sheet saturated with a solution of carbolic acid should be hung over the doorway, even when the doors are shut, to protect the other members of the family from possible contagion.

Cleaning Glass Bottles

To wash glass bottles or decanters the best method is to half fill them with cold water and then add potato peelings, tea-leaves or shot. Shake them for a few minutes, then pour out the cold water and half fill with warm and a few drops of ammonia, rinse well, leave to drain and then polish with a soft cloth.

Some women prefer a handful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. The mixture is poured into the bottle and allowed to stand. Then it is shaken until all marks are removed, when it is rinsed in cold water, dried and polished.

To Wash a Chamois

To wash a chamois make a lather of good white soap in soft water and stir, but do not rub. Then rinse in cold water, shake out, pull it into shape and lay to dry. When partly dry rub between the hands and repeat the process until the chamois is quite dry and ready for use, otherwise it will stiffen.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

"WILL you listen to my tale of woe?" Under my window, and I take up the refrain. As I write a boy is stinging that to those who are in real affliction. It is no slight matter to me. Dares I hope that you will lend a sympathetic ear? I was brought up in the counting and kept very closely at home. My children have been educated far beyond what I ever dreamed of being. My sons, now they are grown, associate with lawyers, doctors, etc., and wish to bring them into the house. Outside of what I read in your corner and in books upon social usages and the like, I know no more how to behave in company than my 4-year-old child does. Are you too busy to tell me how to act in certain circumstances, as you would a little child?

To begin with, my eldest daughter and I do all the housework. You may not know how hard it is to entertain company in such circumstances. But I don't want my boys to be driven to seek home comfort elsewhere. And I don't want them to be ashamed of their mother and home ways.

1. Our family want to have their coffee poured after they sit down. I can't make the book teachings mix with our old ways. The table gets so crowded when everything is put on, yet we have no waitress.

2. Our hall is narrow. How shall I act when I go to the door? In summer I go about in the park with the coffee. How about winter, or in cool weather, when the door must be shut after the coffee is poured?

3. The new friends whom we have had to entertain have been so kind. As if the cooking were O. K. should we insist upon visitors taking what the other person says? In receiving an introduction what reply should I make when the other person says, "I am pleased to meet you"? My 15-year-old girl says she never catches the names in her four last the other may say: "I am pleased to meet you" before she has a chance to get it out.

Please instruct me as you would a little child. My boys could entertain their new acquaintances at a hotel, but my girls, when they get older, could not. I am afraid I have not expressed myself plainly. My education was limited, you see, and I have not much choice of words. PERPLEXED HOUSEMOTHER (Suffolk, N. Y.).

Let me set your mind at rest on one point: you have told your tale of woe well, with no waste of words, and even gracefully. I comprehend your position all the better because I have heard the same story from other housemothers, and seen it illustrated in homes from which no complaint has come. Our country is full of housemothers in which the children have risen above their parents, so far as schooling and external refinement stand for superiority. When—as happens in eighty per cent. of such cases—the parents have forgotten how to learn new ways, and lost the power of adaptation to changed conditions, heartaches are inevitable and humiliations many.

There need be none of these with you. You wish to learn, and are not "set in your ways."

1. Have the coffee equidistant on the table. Arrange the cups, etc., upon a tray at the head of the table, and set

the coffee pot with them, covering it with a wadded "cozy" to keep it hot.

2. Step to the rear of the visitor, with a pleasant word of explanation, close the door and, still chatting, precede her to the parlor. I knew one cottage dweller whose staircase ran down so near to the front door that she had to step upon the bottom stair to let her callers pass into the house after she opened the door. She made a jest of the situation, even declaring to me that she "rather liked it! It offered a peg upon which to hang conversation."

3. The few friends honored by the invitation to sit at your hospitable board would have showed better breeding if they had pretended hunger when they did not feel it. I feel strongly upon this subject, so strongly as to assert here and elsewhere that "finical" eaters should stay at home at mealtimes, or go to hotels. When a woman asks me to take a meal in her house, it is my duty to eat of that which is set before me, whether I like it or not. I owe it to the genius of hospitality to sacrifice personal caprice to the comfort of my hosts. You proved yourself the true lady—gentlewoman—in not pressing upon them the food they rejected. They were not obliged to partake of each dish. It

was downright rudeness to refuse a majority of them.

4. When the other party to the introduction forestalls you in the conventional "I am happy to meet you!" reply simply, "Thank you!" and I am glad to meet you!" emphasizing the last word slightly. Or a gracious intonation of the simple "Thank you!" is usually sufficient. Avoid stiffness on the one side and familiarity on the other. Above all, do not try so hard to seem at ease with the stranger as to become patronizing. That is the rock upon which many novices in social usages split. Patronage of anybody—be it President or bootblack—is undesirable.

Finally, keep your eyes and ears open and put into practice what you learn. It is plain to read between the lines of your letter that you are at heart a gentlewoman. Rest serenely upon this persuasion, and ingratiate upon the customs of your modest home such new "ways" as are compatible with even-temper and living. Don't ape the fashions of people who—albeit no better born or bred than yourself—have more money to spend upon the appointments and habits of house and table.

I have devoted much space to consid-

eration of your communication because you have enlisted my sympathies in your brave battle with circumstances; and then, too, as I said just now, I recognize in you the representative of a large and interesting class.

Making "Pone"

I am truly sorry for the Allenston member if she should attempt to make cornbread for her "dixie" husband from kiln-dried corn meal.

Your recipe for old-time water-ground meal is all right, but if the bread were made of "bolted" meal it would be an egregious failure. I offer my recipe for "pone" made from bolted or kiln-dried meal.

Measure the meal, pour over it (having salted it lightly) boiling water into which has been put a pinch of soda. Soak the meal with enough water to dampen half of it. Then work to a stiff dough with cold water. Wet your hands with cold water, and form the pone in a greased pan on top of the stove. Lay the pone in it, and leave it there until it is browned underneath. Then set upon the upper grating of the oven and brown quickly. Cornbread baked slowly is "lumpy." Regulate the quantity of boiling water by the quality of meal used. Crisp pone needs less. The recipe is not so hard to make as you would think. Mrs. W. L. C. (Waltham, Mass.).

If I failed to state that the recipe for Virginia pone, given by me, should be made of water-ground meal,

I hereby tender an apology. The water-ground meal may be bought in most of our large cities at the North. It is a very different thing from the bolted or kiln-dried, and, to the taste of those who have eaten cornbread at the South in its various forms, inferior in lightness and in flavor. The water-ground product is always white.

Brightening Willow Chairs

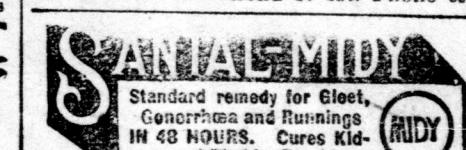
Kindly aid a perplexed housewife by inserting in the Exchange directions for washing or brightening willow chairs. Mine is perfectly good, but soiled by being stored a long time. I should prefer to wash it, but if this may not be done satisfactorily how shall I color it? Or is there a varnish that is not sticky? I shall watch the Exchange for a reply. I am anxious to do it at once. Mrs. G. (Selma, Ga.).

Dust the chair carefully with a soft cloth. Then, with another wrung out in kerosene, go all over it, not skipping a single cane or curve. If this does not clean it, have it painted, then varnished by a man who knows his business. I have a pair of lounging chairs of willowware which were painted and varnished twenty years ago, and have not needed retouching since, although in active use for six months out of the twelve.

HEINTZMAN & CO.
CORNER OF DUNDAS AND CLARENCE STREETS

[illegible]

so as to keep the wind always on one quarter or the other. In this way the yacht can get from one point to another much quicker than by running a straight course, and, although the distance covered is actually a good deal greater. An ice yacht handles very differently from a water yacht, for the sharp runners grip the ice firmly, and the slightest change of direction is instantly followed by a corresponding



For A Million of Money

BY ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT
Copyrighted, 1908.

She was at the window at the moment, and suddenly a plan occurred to her. To appeal for help to the young secretary who had been making signs to her. But unfortunately, he was not there that morning, for the first time since her imprisonment. She scanned all the other houses in the hope of seeing someone. But every window was blank.

Every few minutes for the rest of the day she was at the window looking out for the secretary's return; and in the meantime, devising a scheme by which she could get a message to him.

The two rows of houses were separated by very short gardens; so short she was confident she could throw a stone from her window into his garden; and she looked anxiously round the room for some small heavy object to which she could attach a paper. She gave a little cry of delight as she found two small, glass paper weights, exactly suited for the purpose. With a paper tied carefully around one of them, she could easily throw it the requisite distance.

This thought gave her hope, and so revived her courage. She slept well that night; and the next morning she saw, with delight, unspeakable, that the secretary was at his usual place by the window.

As soon as Pantom had removed the breakfast things, she wrote a message.

"I am in great danger here. Will you help me?"

She dared not say more than that at first; lest the man should be a spy, placed cunningly to watch her. She had reached the point of suspecting everyone about her, and believed that Merriew and the American were capable of any cunning.

With her message in readiness she went to the window, and tried to make the young fellow understand that he should go down in the garden; and held up her letter while she went to the window.

He appeared at length to understand, and rose as if to leave the room. When she saw someone speak to him. He left the window; but soon returned with his hat on and made a sign of regret, waving his hand in the opposite direction. Then he closed the window.

Tears of disappointment almost sprang to her eyes at this result; and for some hours that dragged like lead, she watched the window for signs of his return. She was at the window in the afternoon when Mrs. Taunton came in.

"Have you decided to accept Mr. Merriew's offer, Olive? I have thought it all over, and have come to the conclusion that is the only possible thing you can do."

"I will do it on one condition, Mrs. Taunton—that all the facts are laid before Mr. Casement, and he advises it."

"Of course, Mr. Merriew cannot consent to such a thing. You know that."

"Then I refuse."

"You prefer to stay here in my charge?"

"No, I wish to leave the house and take my consequences."

"I could not take the responsibility of letting you go. Of course, you understand what your refusal means—to Mr. Fenwick?"

"What do you mean by that?"

"Mr. Merriew, it seems, cannot help himself. Those associated with him insist on carrying out the scheme against Mr. Fenwick, whatever it may be—of course, I don't know, except that it threatens him in some way. If you do not consent to take an independent line with them, your very life will be sacrificed to your selfishness."

"Mr. Fenwick would not have me save him by any such course as you would drive me to take. I shall never do it."

It was another turn of the screw. Olive saw that clearly. But she had put Jack on his guard; the trouble at Cromwell Gardens had proved, too, that her warning had had effect; and she did not think he would be caught asleep after that.

Besides, if her new plan did not fail, she would be free again and able to tell all she knew. And she resumed her watch for the secretary.

It was getting dusk before she saw him again. His first act was to throw up the window and look eagerly across to her. Olive held up the letter again, and pointed down into the garden. He nodded, and indicated that she should throw it out.

Olive could throw no straighter or better than woman usually can, but making a desperate effort she hurled out the little paper weight with all her force. It went far enough, but not straight, and fell in the garden of the house next to his.

He laughed when he saw the result; but with a cheery nod, turned and left the room. A minute afterwards he appeared in the garden, and she scrambled over the dividing wall and picked up the letter and read it. He nodded eagerly; and then climbed back into his own garden, and signed to her to send a further message.

Radiant with pleasure at her success, Olive turned to write another message, and found Pantom in the room. She had brought in the evening meal, and was laying the cloth.

She took no notice; and Olive could not tell whether she had seen anything, or had noticed the changed look on her face. It was impossible, however, to write a word while she remained in the room, and as the evening was fast growing dark Olive waited impatiently for her to leave.

As she was going, Mrs. Taunton entered. She had come, she said, to see that Olive had everything she needed; and she stayed a long time. She adopted a different tone from the morning; and was persuasive and urgent, speaking as if Olive's safety and welfare were all the world to her.

It was quite dark when she left, and nothing more could be done that night.

She fought against her disappoint-



Leap Year



PERRIN'S

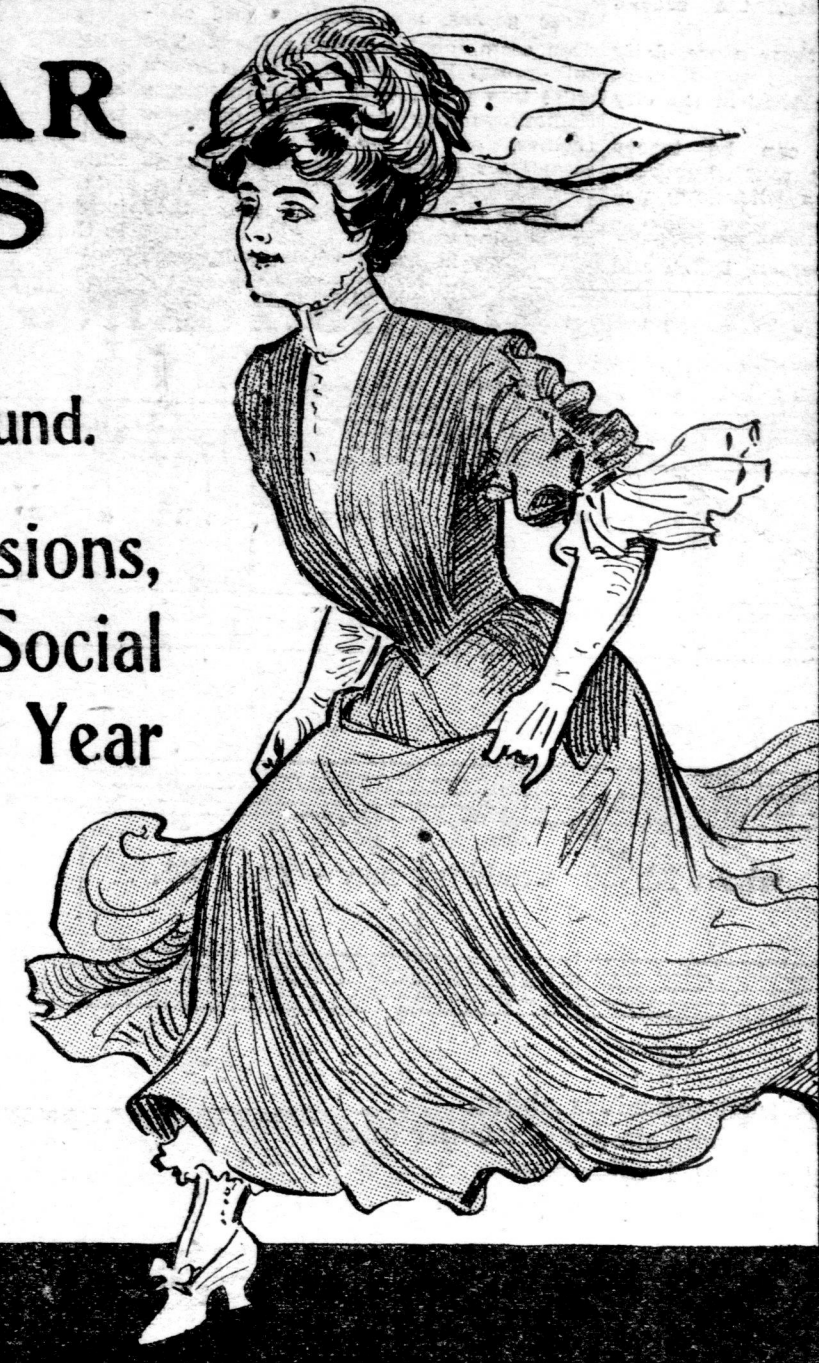
LATEST UNIQUE NOVELTY

LEAP YEAR BISCUITS

Mirth-Provoking.
64 Smiles to Every Pound.

Suitable for All Occasions,
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Gatherings and Leap Year
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The Greatest
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of 1908



ment, however, and resolved to send her message the first thing in the morning. Write it that night she dared not. She could not feel sure that her room might not be searched while she slept.

But the next morning she found another unexpected difficulty. When Pantom had cleared away the breakfast, and Olive was about to write her message, the woman returned and announced that she was about to clean the room. Fretting at the interruption, and eager though she was to resume the signals with the secretary, Olive dared not even go near the window to see if he were in his room.

Just as Pantom's work was finished, Mrs. Taunton arrived. She was dressed for going out, and said she had come to tell Olive her decision. Her mood appeared to have changed again from that of the preceding night.

"I am tired of arguing with you, Olive, and have made up my mind firmly that I must do it. You must stay here until you consent to marry Mr. Merriew."

"You know I will not," replied Olive, firmly. "I will never do it. And you can't keep me here for ever."

"Then some other means will have to be found to deal with you," said Mrs. Taunton, impatiently, and almost angrily.

"Is it any use to appeal to you as a woman? I am here alone, in your power, as I admit. I am helpless. Have you no mercy for me in such bitter trouble? You know what I have suffered at the hands of this man and his mother. They have taken away my good name; they possess the fortune which is mine by right; I am practically destitute and in terrible sorrow; have you no heart?"

"You are ridiculous. It is because I am afraid for your life that I tell you you must take the only course of safety open to you."

"You will not let me communicate with my friends, that they may judge?"

"I would; but Mr. Merriew will not."

"If I tell you I would rather die than marry this man; rather trust myself to the mercies of those with whom he is bonded in this bond of crime; that my soul revolts at the mere thought of his touch, and that I should loath myself if I could entertain even a thought of yielding—is your heart still steeled against me?"

"You are getting hysterical, that is all," Olive threw up her hands, and turned away, sighing deeply. "I am going away now for some days, Olive. You will have the interval to grow more reasonable. If you have not changed your mind by my return, some other steps will be taken. Good-bye."

"I cannot wish good to anyone so hard as you are; and I will not pretend," and Olive threw herself into a chair. "I hope you will never need a friend as I need one now, and never feel the wound of such conduct as yours to me."

Waiting a few minutes to be sure that Mrs. Taunton had gone, Olive went to the window. Her friend was watching for her. She signaled to him, and with a beating heart wrote this message:

"I am Olive Parmenter, and in peril of my life. Please wire Mr. Casement, solicitor, Frampton, Ox-

fordshire, to come here to me instantly. For God's sake."

She read it over, and with trembling fingers fastened it round the paper weight. Her friend was already waiting in the garden, and when he saw her, lifted his hand and smiled.

She pushed up the window to its furthest extent and with a fervent little prayer for the success of her venture, drew back to throw out her appeal for help.

At that moment, just as her hand was extended for the throw, someone seized it, and the letter was torn from her grasp.

Foiled in her attempt to attract help from outside just at the very instant when success appeared to be in her grasp, Olive turned with a cry of dismay to find Mrs. Taunton regarding her with a cold, cynical smile of triumph.

"You really must not bring my house into disgrace by making love to young men in the surrounding houses, Olive. It is most disgraceful," she said, as she made haste to close the window, first glancing out in time to see the secretary beating a hurried retreat into the house.

"You know, of course, it was nothing of the kind," retorted Olive, furiously. "Give me back that paper at once!"

Mrs. Taunton put it into her pocket instead. "I really must look after you better, Olive," she replied, with another sneer.

"Will you drive me to take it from you by force?" cried Olive.

"Pantom," called Mrs. Taunton. "The woman entered the room instantly, having evidently been waiting just outside the door in readiness. As soon as she was inside Mrs. Taunton took out the packet and opened and read it.

"This is really worse than I thought. I would sooner have had a more assiduous than this. Of course, after this I cannot trust you to be alone in the room. Pantom, you will stay here with Miss Parmenter; and, mind, she is never to be left for an instant alone. You understand?"

"Yes, madam."

"And you will not allow her to go near the window after this. If she attempts, you are to take any means necessary to prevent her. I will make arrangements to place you in another room, Olive, where you will be spared from the impudent attentions of the neighbors; and with that parting shot left the room."

Olive let her go without any further words. Her anger had passed, giving way to depression that overwhelmed and almost prostrated her.

She had built so much on the attempt, had indulged such hopes, and had been so near success, that the disappointment seemed to crush the very life out of her for the time.

There was nothing else to try. She was now hopeless in the power of this relentless, merciless woman and the desperate man with whom she was in league. It was no use to struggle further against them. There was nothing to do but to wait and see what steps they would take next to attain their end.

Pantom had obviously come up prepared for her watch which had been assigned to her for she had brought up some needlework. Placing a chair by the window, she sat down and commenced to sew as unconcernedly

as if his faller work were the most usual routine of her life.

Stitch, stitch, stitch, her work went on, the sewing idly interrupted when one needful of cotton was used up and the needle had to be rethreaded. Her hard, grim face was bent over the material, her eyes never lifted from it, and all her thoughts seemed to be concentrated upon her task.

Olive had thrown herself on the bed, and lay watching her until the cold, impassive monotony got on her nerves, and she felt that she could have torn the work out of the woman's hands in frenzy.

She turned her back to her at last, unable to bear the sight of it, only to find that the sound of it—the prick, prick of the needle and the drawing through of the thread—was as racking as the sight had been. She put her fingers to her ears to stop the sound, but even that gave no relief.

"Oh, for heaven's sake stop that sewing!" cried Olive.

Pantom looked up in surprise. "You are excited, Miss. You had better try to sleep, or your nerves will suffer."

"Have you no pity in your heart any more than your mistress?"

"I don't know what you mean, Miss."

"You know that I am being kept here a prisoner, to be forced to do that which I had rather die than do; that I am prevented from seeing my friends; that I am helpless and alone. You know all this. Will you do nothing to help me?"

"If you want anything, my orders are to get it for you."

"Want anything? Can't you see my very soul is full of suffering, and that unless I can get help of some kind I shall die or go mad? Or are you also another thing of steel and iron ready to crush me down?"

"I can only obey my orders, Miss. Be the calm, steady rely."

"Then Heaven have mercy on me," cried Olive; and turning her face to the wall, she gave herself up to the misery that consumed her.

Pantom resumed her sewing as unconcernedly as before.

In the afternoon Merriew came, and Pantom left the room.

He adopted the same line as Mrs. Taunton. Olive was in great danger from Hartman and the rest, who had discovered the deception she had practiced; they declared that her life was forfeited by her treachery, and they had sworn to kill her. The only escape would be for her to make it possible for him to say that she was his wife. He would then be able to protect her from them.

At first Olive would not reply; but when he began to renew his protestations of love and vowed to devote his life to her she could not bear it. Facing him resolutely, she said in a tone of irrevocable resolve: "Have given me an answer. Never so long as there is a breath in my body, and I have strength left to speak will I give any other. You can kill me, as you tried once before to do, but make me consent to defile myself by being your wife, you cannot. No power on earth, no means you can employ, no threats my ear utter, will ever make me change that resolve. Now go. The mere sight of you disgusts me."

He listened to her, his brows drawn in a heavy frown, his eyes threatening, and his face white and set.

"I am convinced now that persuasion is no use, Miss Parmenter, and I shall try it no more. But I shall prevail, and if I have to resort to force, you have only yourself to blame."

The interview with him did her good. It served to restore tone to her nerves, and her courage revived. She knew what store he set on the marriage, and by thwarting him in that she could still foil him in what she knew was the paramount purpose with him.

A belief took possession of her that they would not attempt to take her life, at any rate, until they had made some desperate effort to force her to marry him. This suggested a fresh puzzle to her, and so gave her food for thought during the weary hours of the rest of that day and evening.

Something had occurred to cause a change in their plans. He had attempted her death in that railway journey, and then had sought to have her put away as a lunatic. If they were still in the same mind as when that attempt had been made, they would renew one or other of the same attempts.

Why didn't they? She thought she could detect Mrs. Taunton's subtle shrewdness in the change; and then an explanation occurred to her. As the result of her journey to Sheffield she had set forces to work which might result in the fraud of her friends; the alleged marriage being discovered. In that event they would lose everything, and it was only the marriage with her which could render them secure.

Thus gradually the conviction grew upon her that her life was safe at least until Merriew had exhausted every means of compelling her to become his wife. She was worth more to these wretches alive than dead. There was some comfort even in such a consideration.

Moreover, as long as she could fight on there was a possibility that some chance might come to escape. She was hungry for even a crumb to sustain her and once more steel her nerves and knit her courage.

She took to her books again, forcing her attention on what she read, and after committing passages of prose and verse to memory. The mental discipline benefited her greatly, restoring her balance and giving her ease of mind and relief from the rack of her troubled thoughts.

It was to be a trial of endurance between her and Merriew, she would need to husband her strength carefully, and she was resolute enough of purpose to put all the necessary restraint upon herself.

It was well indeed for her that she had lost no time in adopting these means of recovering self-command. A searching experience was in store for her.

(To be Continued.)

ARE HARD TIMES COMING?
Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his corns are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain and certain cure. That's "Putnam's." Use no other.

Mr. Thompson, Canadian member of Parliament for Yukon, declares that within five years the Klondike gold output will reach \$20,000,000 a year as the result of the operations of the big dredging companies.

PET CROW SAVES LIFE.

A pet crow belonging to Carl Enfeldt, the small son of Herman Enfeldt, of Troy Hills, Morris County, N. J., was the means of saving the little fellow's life.

Enfeldt was working about his barn when Kaiser, the crow, came flying from a piece of woods about a quarter of a mile away, cawing vociferously. The bird circled about the farmer's head several times and started back to the woods. This performance was repeated, and when Mrs. Enfeldt asked her husband where Carl was, he suspected something was wrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Enfeldt followed Kaiser to the woods and found little Carl, his foot caught in a vine and hanging head downward. In falling over a bank, his head had struck a stone and he was rendered unconscious. Had he remained in that position much longer he would have died.

Enfeldt had often threatened to shoot Kaiser, because the bird is a robber, but now he values it highly.—Washington Star.

A NEW DEAT HTAX.

A story which comes from Australia tells about a lanky countryman from the mines who went into the office of the Melbourne Argus.

"My old kum's dead, and I should like a bit of poetry or sunthunk put in the paper about him."

"All right," said the clerk; "hand it over."

"Can't you fix sumthunk up for me?" asked the miner. "He was a right good chap."

"Oh, yes," replied the clerk. "We'll manage that for you. Our charge for 'In Memoriam' notices is six an inch."

"Oh, thunder!" exclaimed the mourner. "Can't stand that. My kum's nor was over six feet."—Canadian Courier.

IT ROUSED HIM.

The boy was sinking fast. His eyes were closed and all attempts to rouse him were ineffectual. The physician had watched by the bedside for half an hour without success, and finally announced that the only hope of saving his life was to rouse him from his stupor.

"Cannot some of you induce him to make some exertion?" he asked. "We can do nothing unless we can make him do something for himself."

Then the boy's mother went to the bedside and pleaded with him to rouse himself for her sake, but there was not even a motion of the muscles of the face to show that he heard. She told him how much she would do for him and what nice things they would have when he got well, but he did not stir.

Then the sick boy's little brother crept to the bedside and said softly: "Eddie, the folks who lived in that big house up the avenue, with the lot of windows and the greenhouse, have moved, and the place is empty."

The eyes slowly opened and the little brother went on exultingly: "All the boys is going there Monday to shoo some stones through the windows."

"Who gets first crack at 'em?" asked the sick boy, feebly.

"The boys gives you first show 'cause you can throw straighter than any of 'em."

"Jupiter!" I'll make the people who owns that house think there's been an earthquake," exclaimed the invalid boy, trying to sit up in bed. "My won't we have fun, though?"

"He'll live!" cried the doctor, joyfully, and the little brother was taken out, and fastened on pie and tart until he was nigh unto bursting.—Tit-Bits.

The owners of the old Liberty Bell in Philadelphia are four women, sisters. Three of them—Mrs. James B. McClosky, Mrs. G. D. Emerson and Mrs. S. B. Coward—live in Philadelphia, while the fourth, Mrs. S. W. B. Diehl, lives in Washington. The sisters are the heirs of John Wilbank, the maker of the new bell, who was allowed to take the old bell in part payment for his work.

For hunting rabbits with a ferret four Wilkesbarre hunters were arrested and fined \$50 at Tunkhannock the other day. The detective found the ferret hidden in the trousers-leg of one of the party.

ONLY
A Common Cold,
but it becomes a serious matter if neglected. Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh or Consumption is the result. Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep and often effecting a permanent cure.

Mrs. C. Townsend, Lockport, N.Y., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know of my experience with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I was troubled with a cold and severe cough all the time, and very severe spells of Asthma. The doctor did all they could for me, but could only give me relief for a short time. I happened to see your medicine advertised and purchased three bottles, and it gave me great relief, and I do not cough at all. I do not know how to express my gratitude for what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for me."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

Cure for Drunkenness
Orrine Treatment to Be Used at Home Without Publicity or Loss of Time From Business.

The best aid to temperance is something that will strengthen the drunkard's weakened nervous system and cure his unnatural craving for drink. We believe that any man who really desires to be cured of the liquor habit can cure himself by using Orrine. This remarkable treatment has made so many cures that we are glad to sell it under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

It is in two forms: No. 1, that can be given secretly, and No. 2, for those who wish to be cured. It is not only the most reliable treatment known, but it is also the most economical, as it costs only \$1 a box, and there is no detention from the usual duties, while if a cure is not effected there is no expense whatever. Mail orders filled on receipt of price, in plain sealed package. Write for free booklet. The Orrine Company, Washington, D. C., or O. McCallum & Co.

FOLK GAMES AND DANCES IN LONDON

AN IMPORTANT EDUCATIONAL EVENT IN THIS CITY — GAMES WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO BE WIDELY PLAYED IN THIS COUNTRY — MUSIC AND WORDS OF THE DANISH RING GAME.

Amongst the important events of the winter in the educational world of London must be counted the visit of Miss Mari Ruef Hofer, of Teachers' College, Columbia University, to the London Froebel Society, the second week in January.

During the week there were daily practices of Folk Games and Dances, ending with a play festival in the city hall.

The games played can be traced back, in most cases, through hundreds of years, and have a distinctly national flavor.

There are Swedish gymnastic games, German, Swiss, Norwegian, Dutch and

Russian games. These are not merely children's games, but games played by young and old on village greens in old-world villages.

Since January many city classes of different grades have played some of these games, and teachers and children seem equally to enjoy them. The folk-games help to bring the modern child into touch with primitive things. Sometimes they touch on domestic life, or on nature happenings, sometimes industrial or civic life is treated, but always there is the underlying rhythm, and generally they are singing games.

Workers in social settlements, such

as Hull House or the Chicago Commons, find it necessary to make a connection for the new immigrant between the old land and the new. Nothing has been found more effective than the folk-tale and the folk-game. Chiefly in the settlements these folk-songs have been gathered, and the new-comers gain a new self-respect when they find that these songs and games of theirs are valued in this puzzling new land by their settlement friends and acquaintances.

These workers find that nothing is more attractive to the young working girls than these rhythmic dances, which are really race habits. Critics point out that in this country we celebrate our holidays with much noise, or with much feasting, but with little that approaches the festival ideas of European countries.

"Our social pleasures are individualistic and selfish. This is well typified in the popular dance of our times—the two-step—where two people may

spend the entire evening enjoying themselves without touching the general social life of the assembled company. The square, line and ring dances, on the other hand, are old folk forms, generated by the social co-operation of the group, reflecting the joys, sorrows, occupations and interests of the people."

It is hoped that these games will be widely played in future, and in the country as well as in towns.

Students say that country children, more than city children, need to be taught to play. Effective co-operation is often lacking in rural districts. These games would help to develop power along this line. Those who have learned to play with others can easily work with others.

We reproduce today the Danish Ring Game from Miss Hofer's collection of popular folk games and dances, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of the publishers—A. Flanagan Company, Chicago.

DANISH RING GAME.



2
Now let us turn ourselves about,
Then each will choose a partner out;
Then take the hand I offer you
Thus making me your partner.

3
Now bend your head as I do mine,
Now quickly turn and keep in time,
Then two by two together dance
Round in the happy circle.

4
Now we are happy all the day,
Now we will sing and dance and play,
Tra-la-la-la-la-la-la
All merrily together.

This game is chosen as one of the best of the ring type. Also because of its free, joyous movement

- I. Form two rings of equal numbers, joining hands and facing towards each other. Run rapidly round in opposite direction through first verse.
- II. Both rings reverse movement to second verse facing outward. At close, turn and face partner in opposite ring.
- III. Join hands and raise arms shoulder high rapidly extending from side to side with head bent while running round in circle. Reverse movement to each phrase.
- IV. To last verse dissolve partners back into the two rings and finish as first movement.

THE DEATH OF RACHEL

THE MELANCHOLY END OF THE GREATEST OF FRENCH ACTRESSES.

Fifty years have just passed since the death of the great French tragedienne, Rachel, and the fact has been marked by a number of interesting articles in the French magazines both concerning her art and her personality. In recalling her art one principal thought assails one—the immense difference between the demands of an audience fifty years ago, and

GLANCING BACK.

Only the exceptional few would now sit enthralled by the declamations of Rachel's heroines, and in Rachel's day the whole house followed critically, intelligently, and with an ear alive to the faintest shade or inflection, every line of the sonorous, rhythmic, and dignified phrases. But Rachel remains as a woman both arresting and pathetic—arresting through her extraordinary combination of "street arab" vulgarity, and her intense comprehension and response to fineness of all sorts, and pathetic through her premature and piteous death. Concerning this "Les Annales"

quotes some details not generally known to the public. Among others it seems that when her case was known to be hopeless and she was being hurried from Paris to the south of France, she insisted on her way to the station upon driving past the Theater Francaise, where all the intense moments of her life may be said to have been lived.

THE LAST MOMENT.

It was before six on a gray and misty winter's morning and the closed theater looked desolate and depressing enough. But Rachel stood and looked at it, until a friend, afraid of both the damp and the emotion for her, silently led her back to the waiting carriage. Rachel never saw Paris again, though she lingered for one long year afterwards in a house lent to her by Monsieur Sardou, in the south of

France. Her sister Sarah, it seems, nursed her with an admirable devotion. At the last, feeling death near, she wrote seventeen little notes and put them in seventeen boxes filled with flowers and tiny oranges, and sent them as a final remembrance to her most treasured friends. Of her last conscious moments the doctor who attended her has left a very direct and moving description. Between periods of suffocating agony she quietly dictated her last wishes. Then, as the threatening suffocation lessened, she slowly closed her eyes. Priests of her own religion had been sent for from Nice, and as she passed away she received a certain set or tendency, and this is transmitted by the law of heredity. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge."

THE HEADACHE FROM EYESTRAIN

SLIGHT DEFECTS OF VISION OFTEN CAUSE OF MUCH SUFFERING.

Basing himself on his records of nearly 1,300 eye examinations, Dr. S. W. S. Toms claims that 90 per cent of all those suffering from reflex or neuralgic headache have ocular defects.

Over 600 of the patients examined were altogether unaware of their defect. Fully half the cases were of only slight refractive errors or muscular unbalance, and it is in these cases in which ciliary spasm is the direct factor in causing headache in persons whose occupation calls for near vision that accommodative asthenopia results.

There is no apparent relation between the severity of the headache and the degree of the ocular defect, and nothing especially characteristic except perhaps the patient's non-suspicion of the cause. Sickness or health impairment may be the inciting factor in some patient with considerable ocular defects, which gave no trouble before.—The Family Doctor.

George McManus, an industrious and painstaking American comic illustrator, has received merited recognition from the Crown Princess of Germany, who writes him an autograph letter expressing pleasure at the humor in his sketches. Point Barrow, Alaska, is Uncle Sam's farthest point north. A letter from Detroit to Point Barrow goes first by train to Seattle, 2,600 miles; then by ocean steamer to Valdez, 1,600 miles farther north and west; then dog sleds, over ice and snow, 2,700 miles more to the north over 6,900 miles—all the distance in American territory.

Heredity and Power of Will

THESE ARE DETERMINING FACTORS IN LIFE'S PROBLEMS.

Nervous Instability Instead of Disease Is Inherited—The Unused Brain Cells Reinforce the Will.

(By Samuel McComb, D. D.) These terms, heredity and will, express the determining factors in the problems of our life. Each raises questions that tax the utmost wit of man to solve; questions to the investigation of which the greatest minds of the nineteenth century have applied themselves.

To begin with, the fact of heredity is one of the most firmly established conclusions of modern science. Says Huxley: "We may say that the moral and intellectual essence of a man does pass over from one fleshly tabernacle to another. In the new-born infant the character of the stock lies latent; and the ego is a bundle of potentialities." Now, we must distinguish between the fact and the theory of heredity. No one doubts the fact, but scientists have not reached any agreement as to theory. The fact may be expressed thus: There is a biological law found operating throughout the whole organic world whereby beings tend to repeat themselves in their descendants, or whereby an individual receives from his parents his chief vital forces and tendencies his physical and spiritual capital.

About this fact a vast amount of popular misunderstanding has gathered. Men and women settle down in fatalistic fashion under moral and physical weaknesses on the plea that these things are inherited from some ancestor who was a hard drinker and perhaps amused himself by beating his wife! In reality, a little exercise of the will, a strong appeal to dormant energies, would suffice to shake off these disabilities and restore normal health. Or again, people argue, "Like father, like son." If the father has tuberculosis his child will fall a victim to the same disease. It should be clearly understood that the most recent researches disprove this notion. What the father transmits to his child is not a disease. It is a condition of nervous instability which may predispose to, but does not necessitate, this or that disease. What we inherit may be described as instability of the nerve tissue whereby we have less of power of resistance against the various stresses and troubles of life.

Now, it is generally admitted that one of the main factors in producing nervous troubles is the predisposition with which people are born. One individual comes into the world with a nervous troubles is the predisposition than is the case with others. He is not responsible for this fact; it is an original element in his particular constitution. For example, the younger Coleridge was not responsible for inheriting from his father an unstable nervous system. S. T. Coleridge was an opium-eater, and in all the relations of life his will was hopelessly undermined. The son, Hartley, had no inclination to opium, but he became a slave to alcohol. Thus the pleasures of one generation became the curses of the next.

There is an ill-omened word in common use today, the word degeneracy. He is one who, though perhaps gifted, has never felt the saving hand of discipline, and as a consequence sinks into a life of idleness. He is a moral bankrupt. His end is a prison cell some secret retreat of vice and profligacy. Now examine his family history and you will find analogous faults in father or grandfather, or it may be, weakness of character in the mother. The central nervous system has received a certain set or tendency, and this is transmitted by the law of heredity. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge."

Yet this is only half the truth. We must distinguish between a predisposing and an exciting cause. The predisposition may be there, but before disorder can declare itself, other causes must be at work. What are some of these? Worry holds the first place in the hierarchy of mischief. "Not work, but worry kills," is a true proverb. The man who works with his brain moderately has the best safeguard against nervous trouble. On the other hand, worry is sheer and unmitigated evil.

Another existing cause is mental idleness. This is seen in men who have retired from business. With nothing to occupy their minds, the mental machinery begins to work upon itself. Now, the significant point is, these factors are largely under the control of the will. Nobody will say with Dr. Johnson that a man can become anything he chooses—a great musician, a great mathematician or a great poet. But it is to be emphasized, on the other side, that a man can, if he will, approximate to greatness along lines in harmony with his nature. Consider one startling fact: There are between one and two thousand million cells in the brain, and millions of these remain, for want of use, undeveloped. What immense reserves of energy lie within us all—reserves that await only our call to enable the higher nerve centers to control the lower, the intellectual powers to keep under the merely impulsive and emotional!

What, in essence, is the will? It is the effort of concentrating our attention on an idea. Applied to nervous troubles, the idea of health, and self-control, if held before the mind, will exert uplifting and renewing effects on the nerves. This is one of the profound convictions of modern psychology. Every state of consciousness, whether it be a sensation, an idea, or a feeling, has as its counterpart, an effect, on the physical organism. Psychosis and neurosis go hand in hand. The secret, then, of character, and of nervous health alike is thought. And the power of will is the power to fix attention on one thought rather than another. And this power, however weak, can be cultivated and strengthened.

Let me say to all persons obsessed with the ideas of heredity and prenatal influence: Believe in freedom, in the power to lead a healthy, well-balanced, harmonious life, and you will believe that you can do a thing is itself a valuable help to doing it. There is nothing more paralyzing than doubt or despair.—From an article in Good Housekeeping.

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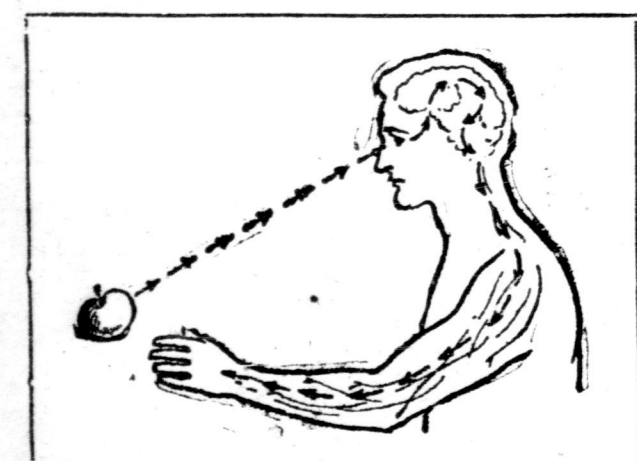
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This 5-cent Tin contains as much nourishment and energy as 1 lb. of prime beef costing 12½ cts. a pound. The contents eaten either hot or cold are just as tasty and appetizing as any meat dish you can prepare—and yet 5 minutes will make a steaming hot dinner.
Why not eat more of Clark's Pork and Beans? Cost less and give you more strength and better health.
Three flavors—plain or with Chili or Tomato Sauce. Purity guaranteed by the stamp "Canada Approved Establishment" and by
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SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to Dr. Kennedy's death, the business of Dr. J. D. Kennedy, Medical Director, has been transferred to Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, who has been with the firm for several years, so hereafter business will be conducted under the name of
Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
system may affect the future generation. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—OUR NEW METHOD cures them.
OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT alone can cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches, and skin diseases disappear. The nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish. The eye becomes bright, the face full and rosy, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical, and vital systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Do not let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.
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WE ARE HEADQUARTERS. SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES.
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Some Mysteries of the Nervous System Explained.



There is so much mystery associated with the nerve force which controls the organs of the human body that it can best be likened to electricity, of which we know so very little and yet make such varied uses.

By referring to the accompanying illustration we want to point out some things that are known in regard to the workings of the nervous system and emphasize the necessity of keeping up the supply of nerve force in order that the various organs of the body may perform their functions and health be maintained. Of the two sets of nerves in the human body, this sketch illustrates those which have to do with external objects, and control seeing, hearing, feeling, moving, etc.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The cut shows how at sight of an apple the message is carried by the optical nerve to the brain, which receives, thinks and decides on some form of action, and then sends out its command through the nerves which lead to the hand.

You cannot even brush a fly from your forehead without this process being carried out, though the frequency with which the act is performed lessens the amount of thought required.

Simple as it may seem to see and pick up an apple, this act cannot be properly carried out if there is anything wrong with any of the nerves involved.

Injury to the optical nerve means defective sight or blindness, disease of the brain may mean paralysis of the nerves which control the movement of the arm, or even the tiny nerves of the fingers may be defective, so that the fingers are not under control of the brain.

Cures

The brain is the source of all nervous energy, for here it is that blood is converted into nerve force, and for this purpose fully one-fifth of all the blood of the human body is consumed. This explains the necessity of looking to the condition of the blood at the first sign of nervous trouble, and shows how it is that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood-builder, is so remarkably successful in curing

Diseases of the Nerves.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

"Brethren, the world is full of blast-
ed hopes." This was the opening
phrase of the sermon of the male-
drot cleric in the parish church
near Hopetoun House, in Scotland, on
the occasion of the coming of age
festivities of the Marquis of Linlithgow,
who died a few days ago.

The Marquis was the head of the great
Hope family, which has so many
American affiliations.

It is a family which is an immense
one in point of numbers, and which
has always been famous in England for
official leaves and fishes. On the oc-
casion of this remarkable discourse
the majority of the congregation was
composed of the members of the Hope
family, and they had been led to be-
lieve that the minister was to preach
a sermon especially appropriate to the
occasion. They were not disappoint-
ed.

Lord Linlithgow, who is succeeded
in his honors and estates by his eldest
son, still a minor, and who recently
out of Eton, has never been a well
man since he returned from Australia,
where he held office as first govern-
ment of the commonwealth. He had
previously served as lord chamber-
lain to Queen Victoria, as high com-
missioner to the general assembly of
the Church of Scotland, as lord in
waiting, as general of the Royal Com-
pany of Archers, which is the sover-
eign's bodyguard in Scotland, and
heaven knows all what besides. While
on his return from the antipodes he
was appointed secretary for Scotland,
with a seat in the cabinet.

Barely 48 years of age, he was frail
in physique, and quite the reverse of
tall, but wholly free from that pom-
pousness which so often characterizes
men of small stature. In Australia he
won all hearts by his sporting propen-
sities, while his kindly wit and un-
feigned sense of humor made him wel-
come everywhere.

The Marquis was an extremely
clever amateur actor, excelled in
comic songs, and could dance as
merrily as a piper. He was a great
lover of the theatre, and in his vol-
ume of "Reminiscences" relates how one evening at
Sir Arthur Sullivan's house, King Ed-
ward, then Prince of Wales, asked
him (Mr. Grossmith) to sing the old
chancellor's song in "Tolant".

"I could not remember it," adds
Grossmith, "so Lord Hopetoun (the
title by which the Marquis of Linlith-
gow was then known) himself a most
humorous singer volunteered to
prompt me. The effect was most lu-
ciferous for Lord Hopetoun had to sing
the whole song about one bar ahead
of me. After this Sir Arthur sat at
the piano and Lord Hopetoun and my-
self sang a duet, which was a great
success and performed as graceful
a ballet as the circumstances would
permit."

"Fugacity is lent to this anecdote
by the fact that the Marquis was at
the time lord chamberlain, and as
such the censor of the stage, and the
guardian of British respectability."

The Marquis was fond of Ireland,
and in particular entertained a great
admiration for Irish women. At a
speech delivered on one occasion he
related that when a young man he
had set out for a tour of Ireland in
search for horseflesh. At the start he
was told by a horse dealer at Dublin
named Murphy that his eye might
alight on a daughter of Erin who
would make him happy for life.

"It did," added the Marquis, point-
ing to his wife, who is the daughter
of an Irish peer, Lord Ventry, and he
wound up by recommending all un-
married men present to follow his ex-
cellent example.

Hopetoun House, the ancestral
home of the family in Scotland, has
a window for every day in the year.
The present mansion is a little over
200 years old, stands on a magnificent
terrace overlooking the estuary of the
Forth, and is full of magnificent old
masterpieces by Van Dyck, Rubens,
and Titian.

Lady Linlithgow's stables are fa-
mous throughout the United Kingdom,
and she is celebrated as a breeder of
Shetland ponies. The late Marquis
distinguished himself while in Aus-
tralia by a long distance ride across
the entire breadth of the Australian
continent, most of the distance being
performed in shirt sleeves.

He was well known here, principally
as Lord Hopetoun, had done a con-
siderable amount of shooting in the

Rockies, and in this age of bridge re-
mains on record as never having
touched a card from the time he came
of age.

It may be of interest to recall the
first Earl of Hopetoun—the new mar-
quis is the eighth earl of his line—
was the son of that John Hope, of
Hopetoun, who lost his life in the
shipwreck of the Gloucester frigate in
1822, off the coast of Yarmouth, along
with the earl of Roxburgh, and a
number of other members of the suite
of the then Duke of York, who was
one of the few to escape, and whose
rescue was little short of miraculous.

The Duke, who succeeded to the
title three years afterwards as
King James II., was at the time lord
high admiral of Great Britain, and to
the best of my recollection this is the
last occasion of the shipwreck of any
member of the English royal family.
Trigg, Queen Victoria's sailor son, the
Duke of Edinburgh (who died as sov-
ereign Duke of Coburg), ran his flag-
ship, the Sultan, on to a rock near
Malta, while in command of the Med-
iterranean squadron, and the vessel
eventually sank, but as it was subse-
quently refloated and returned to com-
mission, and as moreover no lives
were lost in the mishap, it is hardly
correct to place the affair on the
same line as the terrible shipwreck of
the Duke of York's frigate Gloucester
with the loss of almost every one on
board.

The Hopes are said to have origi-
nally gone to Scotland from France, in
the train of Magdalene, Queen of
James I., and Edward Hope was one
of the leading citizens of Edinburgh
in the reign of Mary Queen of Scots,
and the great promoter of the reform-
ation. His son, Henry Hope, was
the ancestor first of all of the earls
of Hopetoun, and of the marquises of
Linlithgow, also of the Hopes of Craig
hall, whose baronetcy dates from 1628,
and of the Hopes of Amsterdam, now
represented by Adrian Hope.

The Amsterdam Hopes owe their
origin more particularly to James
Hope, grandson of the Edward Hope
above mentioned as one of the fathers
of the Scotch reformation, and who
settled in Holland and became an in-
timate friend of the then Prince of
Orange, his chateau near Haarlem be-
ing at the time of his death famous
throughout the length and breadth of
Europe for the magnificence of its
collection of paintings.

Thomas Hope, of Amsterdam, was
the former owner of the palace in the
Faubourg St. Germain, so long the
home in Paris of that Princess de
Sagan, who died as Duchess de
Lafayette, and the superb old
gardens of which were long being cut
up and sold as building lots by Lord
P. Morton's ex-son-in-law, Count
Boson de Talleyrand, the present own-
er of the property.

Thomas Hope was homely, whereas
his wife, a daughter of Lord Decies,
was famous for her loveliness. A
French artist named Dubost painted
their portraits on the chance of sell-
ing them to the originals, but, fail-
ing to do so, exhibited the painting
under the title of "Beauty and the
Beast," for which display of gallantry
he was mulcted in heavy damages and
costs after a trial which developed in-
stead to a cause célèbre.

Thomas Hope also owned Deepden,
now the home of the American widow
of Lord William Bessford, of the
late Duke of Marlborough, and of
Louis Hammersley, of New York.
Deepden was walled by Thomas Hope
to his son William Thomas Hope,
father of the dowager Duchess of
Newcastle.

Old Mrs. Hope bequeathed Deepden,
it may be remembered, to Lord
Francis Hope, the ex-husband of May
Yoke, and it is he who has leased it
to Lady William Bessford.

Reference in these letters the other
day to the arrival in America of the
Hon. Rupert Guinness, eldest son of Lord
Ivagh, has brought me several letters of in-
quiry as to the origin of the Guinness
family, which, according to "Burke,"
is descended from the ancient house
of Magennis, in which was formerly
vested the Viscountcy of Magennis of
Ivagh. But every one of the most emi-
nent genealogists of England deny this,
and call attention to the fact that in
the will of the Most Rev. Dr. Arthur Price,
archbishop of Cashel, who was admitted
to probate and proved on Aug. 5,
1752, the following bequest is made:

"I give my servant, Richard Guinness,
£100; to my servant Arthur Guinness,
£100; (then follows a list of bequests to
other servants), but this is to be under-
stood of such of my above servants as
shall be in my service at the time of my
decease."

The above-mentioned Richard and
Arthur Guinness were the great-grand-
father and the great-grandfather, re-
spectively, of Lord Ardilaun and Ivagh.
Age. When or where Richard Guinness
was born, and who or what his father
was, is utterly unknown, and in spite of
all the efforts made by the Guinness fam-
ily to solve the point, it still remains a
mystery. Nor is there anything to show
that he was in any way connected with
the ancient house of Magennis.

The viscountcy of Magennis was at-
tained by Parliament in 1891 owing
to the fifth viscount having thrown in
his lot with the Stuarts. He bore the
title of Viscount Magennis of Ivagh,
and representative of the name and
family of Magennis are still in exist-
ence, but they admit of no relation-
ship with the Guinness family.

In the annals of Old Bailey there
is the record of the trial of Dr. Daniel
Magennis, at the end of the eighteenth
century, for the homicide of John
Hardy, a host of Newcastle street, in
whose house he lodged. It appears
that Dr. Magennis threw something out
of his window on to the back sky-
line of the shop, and on Hardy going
upstairs to remonstrate the doctor had
stabbed him. He was found guilty and
sentenced to be hanged.

At the time when the trial took place
the Guinness family was already ris-
ing to wealth and prominence. Indeed,
Lord Ivagh and Lord Ardilaun, as well
as their father, have contributed
so much to the trade and industry of
Ireland by their brewing concerns, and
have made such a generous and en-
lightened use of their vast wealth, by

the creation and endowment of all
sorts of philanthropic enterprises, that
they can well afford to dispense with
any mythical connection with the an-
cient house of Magennis, and to be
satisfied to be, like the great com-
mander of the Napoleonic era, their
own ancestors.

Prof. Goldwin Smith's "Irish History
and Irish Character," furnishes an odd
due to the extraordinary indifference
manifested by Secretary Birrell (who re-
presents the Emerald Isle in the Cam-
paign of the Order of St. Patrick, re-
garding the recovery of the missing insignia of the
Order of St. Patrick, which was found
only at the close of the eighteenth cen-
tury.

For his book contains the following let-
ter, written by the first Duke of Well-
ington, who, as Sir Arthur Wellesley, was
secretary for Ireland from 1801 to 1828. He
writes as follows:

"I have settled the business of the
chancellor of the Order of St. Patrick. He
will have literally the copper collars, for
they are of copper, and they had actually
embezzled the money which had been
given for the acquisition of the ten
gold collars and bought copper ones in-
stead."

There is no record of these gift copper
collars or chains of the Knights of the
Order of St. Patrick having ever been
superceded by real gold ones, and it is
therefore not only possible but even prob-
able that most of the missing insignia of
the Order of St. Patrick were of gift cop-
per, with the possible exception of the
Star of the Grand Master, which was
stated to contain some handsome bribe
given for the purpose by George IV.

But if, on the authority of the great
Duke of Wellington, the insignia of the
Knights of the Order were of gift cop-
per, what guarantee have we that the
brilliantly adorned Star of the Grand
Master were not of paste?

It would go far towards explaining the
apparent indifference displayed by the au-
thorities with regard to the recovery of
the missing insignia. In fact, the indiffer-
ence has been so marked as to convey
the impression that they had actually
been re-ordered, which, however, Secretary
Birrell, in reply to a question, denied the
other day, though in a tone that left it to
be inferred that it was not a matter of
much importance whether they were
found or not.

Queen Marie Amelie is just at present
the object of the most abominable at-
tacks at Lisbon, to which the new Gov-
ernment shows the most extraordinary
indifference.

It is not alone that the newspapers of
the capital are permitted to ascribe to
this so cruelly bereaved and so in every
way admirable royal lady the evil eye,
the most poisonous insinuation which it
is possible to make about anyone in
Southern Europe—but it likewise tolerates
the free circulation of an innumerable
scurrilous novelette entitled, "O, Mar-
quez da Bacalhau."

It is of the same stamp as those vil-
lous books which were printed about the al-
leged private life of King Louis XVI, and
Queen Marie Antoinette during the early
days of the terror at Paris, and about
Napoleon III. and Empress Eugenie in the
French capital during the first eighteen
months following the downfall of the em-
pire, and holds up to obloquy both Dom
Carlos and his services, imputing to the
former appalling vices and to the queen
all sorts of disgraceful intrigues.

Although there has been even the faint-
est shadow of a foundation for these
lies about the widowed queen and her
dead husband, yet the book is on sale
everywhere, without let or hindrance, by
the authorities, and is contributing to still
further increase the unpopularity of
Marie Amelie among the masses.

She has every quality to render herself
beloved, has been exceptionally beau-
tiful, wholly harmless in her private life,
a most devoted mother and wife, and has
given both her services and her money
without counting, to the relief of misery
and suffering of every kind in the land
of her adoption.

Yet precisely these many virtues, in-
stead of being counted in her favor, have
been construed to her disadvantage by the
Portuguese, because they were qualities
which served to tacitly emphasize
national shortcomings, and it is a fact
that her mother-in-law, Queen Pia, whose
extravagance and the most unbridled
of expenditure, have been a constant
source of trouble to the royal family and
Government for years, is precisely on ac-
count of these faults of character more
popular than Queen Marie Amelie.

The new Government at Lisbon is en-
deavouring to secure the goodwill of the
people by according the most unbridled
license in every particular, repealing all
the acts of poor King Carlos, without
the slightest respect for his memory.

History teaches that such concessions
as these are bound to prove useless, and
as a sign of fear and weakness, and to
precipitate the shipwreck of the mon-
archy.

MONARCHS AS BALLET DANCERS

KING EDWARD GRACEFUL AND
NIMBLE FOOTED—HENRY
VIII'S PRIDE.

One is not surprised to learn that
Prince Edward of Wales is one of the
most promising of all the dancing
pupils at the Royal Naval College,
Osborne, for skill in dancing seems to
run in the royal blood of England.

King Edward in his younger days
was as graceful and nimble footed as
a dancer as you would find in England,
as many of his partners, now stately
dowagers, love to recall; and so, with
scarcely an exception, are all members
of his family.

Henry VIII's dancing, from the
pavon to "conrato high," was the envy
and despair of his courtiers, but he was
prouder of his performance in the bal-
let.

Queen Elizabeth had no rival in the
stately pavon unless it was her favor-
ite partner, Sir Christopher Hatton,
and Queen Mary's grace and agility
in the ballet sent more than one poet
into raptures.

Charles II, however, seems to have
been the king of royal dancers. He
never knew when to stop, and when
everyone of his courtiers was drop-
ping of fatigue he would call for a
round of country dances. "Indeed,"
says Pepys, "he dances rarely."

Get Well



MUNYON'S 3X RHEUMATISM CURE
seldom fails to relieve in one to three
hours and cures in a few days; price \$1.
Munyon's Dyspepsia cure is guaranteed
to cure all forms of indigestion and stom-
ach troubles.
Munyon's 3X Kidney Cure speedily cures
pains in the back, loins or groins and all
forms of kidney disease.
Munyon's Headache Cure stops head-
ache in three minutes. Price 25c.
Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all im-
purities of the blood. Price 25c.
Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia
and breaks up a cold in a few hours.
Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures
all forms of piles at the anal opening.
Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers
to weak men. Price \$1.
Munyon's Remedies at all druggists.

HOW WOMAN WAS MADE

THE HINDU THEORY A PRETTY
SUBSTITUTE FOR THE
RIB THEORY.

The poor Hindu was sadly put to it
to account for woman, lovely woman,
but no more so than many wiser ones
since his time. According to the
legend, Twashtri, the Vulcan of Hin-
du mythology, created the world, but
when he arrived at the final object
which was to be his chief d'œuvre he
found to his annoyance that he had
run out of materials. He had not a
single chunk of solid matter left.

He mixed these together in equal
proportions and the result was wo-
man. After all, the demands of the Kan-
sas City Journal, isn't this an advance
upon the rib theory?

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PURE, WHOLESOME and ECONOMICAL.
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E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.



The EDISON PHONOGRAPH

THE one thing for which young folks leave home
is amusement. If you give them the best form of
amusement in their own homes, they will stay there.
The best form of amusement is furnished by the Edison
Phonograph. It sings the songs they like to hear, gives
them the monologues and dialogues of clever comedians,
plays the music they are fond of and renders
waltzes that set their feet a-tripping.
Hear the new Phonograph with the big horn at the nearest Edison store,
or write for catalogue.

WE DESIRE GOOD, LIVE DEALERS to sell Edison
Phonographs in every town where we are not now well
represented. Dealers having established stores should
write at once to

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189 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

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AT 8 O'CLOCK IN
THE MORNING

Your wash will all be on the line. Think of it!—and you yourself not a bit
tired but fit to sit down and enjoy a comfortable breakfast. That's what will
happen if your washing is done with a

"1900 GRAVITY" WASHER

It will not only wash a tubful of clothes in six minutes and do it better
than hand work or machines which work on the washboard principle, but it
will save many times its cost by preserving your health, strength,
time, and your money by making your clothes last longer.
When you hear of a good thing, why not see it and try it. This will
cost you nothing if you avail yourself of our

EXTRAORDINARY FREE TRIAL OFFER

We are the only people on the
continent that make nothing but
washing machines and that are wil-
ling to send a washer on

ONE MONTH'S FREE TRIAL
to any responsible party—without
any advance payment or de-
posit whatsoever.

Write today for our handsome booklet with
half a dozen illustrations showing the methods of
washing in different countries of the world and
our own machine in natural colors—sent free
on request.

Address me personally, A. A. BACH, Manager
THE 1900 WASHING CO., 285 Yonge Street, TORONTO, CANADA
We above free offer is not good in Toronto and suburbs—special arrangements are made for this district.

Look for this Label on the Tub.
Beware of cheap imitations.

1900 GRAVITY WASHER

WAS A TOTAL WRECK FROM HEART FAILURE.

Heart disease is characterized by its
stealthy approach and its variety of forms,
yet in all its forms nature gives unmistak-
able signals which warn us of its presence.

One of the first danger signals announ-
cing something wrong with the heart is the
irregular beat or violent throbs. Often
there is only a gutturing sensation, or an
"all gone" sinking feeling; or, again there
may be the most violent beating, with
flushings of the skin and visible pulsations
of the arteries. You may experience a
smothering sensation, gasp for breath and
feel as though about to die. In such cases
the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve
Pills in quieting the heart, restoring its
normal beat and imparting tone to the
nervous system, is beyond all praise, mar-
velous. They give such prompt relief,
such speedy restoration to health that no
one need suffer.

Mr. Darius Carr, Geary, N.E., writes:
"It is with the greatest of pleasure I write
you a few lines to let you know the great
blessing your Milburn's Heart and Nerve
Pills have been to me. I was a total
wreck from heart failure, my wife advised
me to take your pills, and after using two
boxes I was restored to perfect health. I
am now sixty-two years old and feel almost
as well as I did at twenty."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25 at
all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of
price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

of a disease that had removed part of a
certain number of the hairs were found
bare surface, and to implant thereon
crops was produced. Encouraged by these
results, the experiments were continued
in other cases of baldness following
favus, and the surgeon's conclusion is
that "clinically there can be no doubt
that some four weeks after implantation a
man's hair. The plan was to scarify the
bare surface, and to implant thereon
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Drawing Lessons For School Children

Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act.

SIX BEST IN GRADES VII. AND VIII.

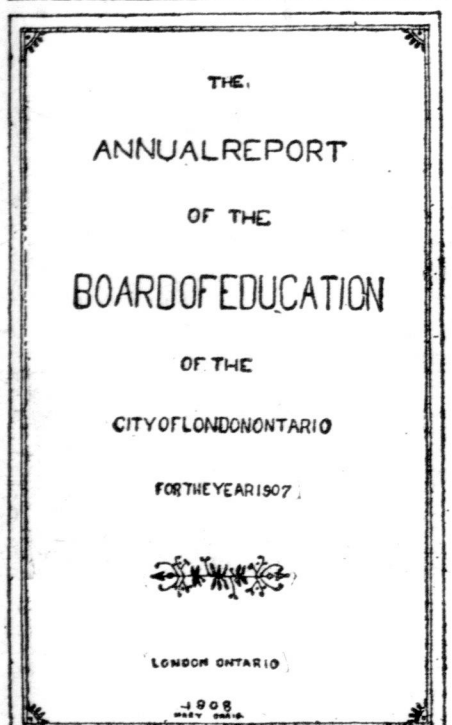
1. Eardley McLean, grade VII, Talbot street school.
2. F. W. Mann, grade VIII, Princess avenue school.
3. Mary Craig, grade VIII, Chesley avenue school.
4. Lillie Dean, grade VII, Talbot street school.
5. Gladstone Paul, grade VIII, Simcoe street school.
6. Clarence Hill, grade VII, Lorne avenue school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE VII.

1. Eardley McLean, Talbot street school.
2. Lillie Dean, Talbot street school.
3. Clarence Hill, Lorne avenue school.
4. Beecher Ward, Colborne street school.
5. C. Robson, Talbot street school.
6. Mabel Hynd, Talbot street school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE VIII.

1. F. N. Mann, Princess avenue school.
2. Mary Craig, Chesley avenue school.
3. Gladstone Paul, Simcoe street school.
4. Ella Johnson, Simcoe street school.
5. Lionel Morley, Talbot street school.
6. Bessie Mackenzie, Chesley avenue school.



3. Designed by Mary Craig, Grade VIII, Chesley Avenue School. Winner of Third Prize.

CRITICISM ON PAMPHLET COVERS BY GRADES VII. AND VIII.

The first glance at your designs left me with a sense of disappointment, but every time I looked them over I became more and more conscious of the effort you had made. You have accomplished enough to make me very sorry that more did not undertake the lesson.

A few of those who receive honorable mention are not quite up to the others, but they stand for too much hard work to be left out.

None are quite up to the necessary standard, but they can be brought up to it.

After I speak of the general errors, I shall criticize the six best, so as to help you to feel what is or is not harmonious, and to enable you to criticize your own work to better purpose.

To the six best I will also give a personal criticism, if they will come to The Advertiser office after 4 o'clock next Wednesday, the first of April.

Their designs are full of possibilities and I imagine that I can see each case just what they were striving for. At any rate I have many suggestions to make to them, and after they have worked their covers out

margin as the shriek of a locomotive splits the silence of the night. It has just the same effect on the trained ear—is, in fact, visual noise.

Some rather well executed covers were too ornate. One does not wear one's fluffy party dress to market Saturday mornings. Our sense of the fitness of things prevents that. The very same sense should teach us that a pamphlet cover must be but rarely adorned. Pictorial covers are rarely in good taste. Sometimes an experienced artist does subordinate a picture to the lettering, but it is by far the safer plan to think of whatever things we use, whether they are landscapes, figures or conventional units, as so many flat shapes and spaces to be fitted into one harmonious whole.

In this case our cover did not permit the use of either figure or landscape. These would make a cover too elaborate to be in keeping on a report.

A few covers showed lines within the marginal line, that were out of harmony with it, such as flags with crossed sticks, and lines drawn from the middle of the top and bottom to the middle of the sides, giving the marginal line the appearance of being elbowed out.

One boy had rather an effective hand, but he repeated it at top, bottom and in the middle, thus breaking up the space into three separate parts, spoiling the unity of the whole.

I don't think you quite realized what I meant by the breaking up of the whole into pleasing spaces. These spaces were to be occupied by the lettering, etc., in such a way that the shape would remain after the boundary lines were rubbed out, because the lettering, etc., would exactly fill the space.

The six best seem to have partly realized this. We will see what they missed.

In the first, "Board of Education, London, Ont." must be made nearly as prominent as the other lettering. The

Do you think books would be easily

read if they were printed without spaces between the words? I am afraid we would not care to read more than two or three lines if we had to fish for each word. Yet a number of the best covers were made by pupils who evidently felt that that also was a very unimportant matter. Witness third best.

One good example that very nearly came among the six best looks as though the designer had decided that his "THE" had scarlet fever, so he built a long narrow isolation hospital, down one side of his paper and installed the unfortunate word alone in the top of this rectangle. Then he made a large device in outline in the middle of his page that looks exactly like a laundry sign. The cover was away above the average too, but these things made it ridiculous.

Don't neglect class criticism. All of these shortcomings would have been detected had the first rough sketches been put up before the class. Many, in fact more than half, trembled on the verge of being good.

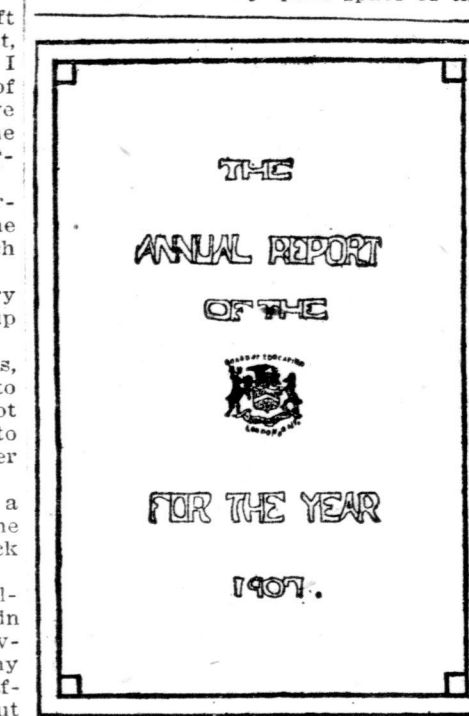
One cover showed a reversion to the old meaningless lines, which I thought you had outgrown. I was glad to see it, because it gave me fresh courage, for it measured the progress you have already made. Most of you have turned the corner long way ahead of that pupil. He had better catch up. You can never make up for bad placing by filling up the unoccupied spaces with lines and flourishes.

On one cover lively wriggles of electricity, looking like venomous snakes that had been disturbed, surrounded a disk upon which the legend ran: "Education is Life." True education probably is—nevertheless education such as we have it has been death to some people. The idea at the bottom of this pupil's mind was all right; but some better way of expressing it must be found. As it is, it too closely resembles a patent medicine advertisement, and anything of that sort cheapens our work.

This same cover has the marginal line doubled, in such a way that it looks as though one sheet were laid over another. The result is deception, and art is always truth, truth, truth. It may not be—rarely is—the unimportant truth of the individual. It is the big underlying truth of the class—the type. Millet calls it "The Eternal in the Transient."

When a motive is placed in the corners, it should seem to inclose the contents not to point the way out as the maple leaves appear to do. This objectionable feeling is still stronger where a line is drawn from the corner of the marginal line to the corner of the paper.

I thought you had learned that lesson long ago. Perhaps you have and this was just a slip. A line of that sort cuts the lovely quiet space of the



1. Designed by Eardley McLean, Grade VIII, Talbot Street School. Winner of First Prize.

margin as the shriek of a locomotive splits the silence of the night. It has just the same effect on the trained ear—is, in fact, visual noise.

Some rather well executed covers were too ornate. One does not wear one's fluffy party dress to market Saturday mornings. Our sense of the fitness of things prevents that. The very same sense should teach us that a pamphlet cover must be but rarely adorned. Pictorial covers are rarely in good taste. Sometimes an experienced artist does subordinate a picture to the lettering, but it is by far the safer plan to think of whatever things we use, whether they are landscapes, figures or conventional units, as so many flat shapes and spaces to be fitted into one harmonious whole.

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In the first, "Board of Education, London, Ont." must be made nearly as prominent as the other lettering. The

Do you think books would be easily

corners also of this cover are out of keeping with the rest.

In the second the line around it requires doubling; as it is, it has rather the effect of a string with knots tied in it.

The third is exquisitely neat, but besides having no space between words it has commonplace corners and a commonplace rather meaningless design at the bottom.

The fourth is in many ways very attractive, but would be better with-

We have discovered energy, pluck, ability, earnestness, capacity for hard work, accuracy, love for the beautiful, and a number of other good qualities to a greater or less degree in all of the classes; still the individual who has the "saving grace of humor" is better equipped to face life than the one who lacks it and yet has all these other things more fully developed.

It helps us over many a hard road, and through many an unpleasant situation if we are able to see the funny side of things.

Don't mistake me, and imagine that I want you to emulate the funny man at the circus. The boy or girl who is always saying or doing something funny is very tiresome, but the one who possesses humor, judgment and a kind heart is sure to be a welcome guest wherever he goes.

Seeing then, that, along with other qualities, it is such a valuable possession, it will not be a mistake to try to cultivate it. With that end in view we will have illustrated nonsense rhymes for our next lesson.

The illustration that goes with your lesson should give you a pretty clear idea of what I mean. The idea of a kitten's tail being bitten off by two flies is utterly ridiculous, of course, even if they are very large flies.

I have tried to depict the kitten's humiliation and helpless rage. Can you tell why the third fly was put in? It had nothing to do with the story, but, like the dark spot in an artist's sketch, that may afterwards appear as a hat, or anything of that sort, in the picture, it must fit in and add another point of interest to the story.

In this case the third fly may be jeering at the cat, perfectly secure in the knowledge that it can fly off if the kitten attempts to spring at it.

Do you see what a very important part the lettering plays in the illustration? In fact, the lettering adds more than half of its decorative quality.

Can you tell why the capitals are painted solid, while the other letters are all just outlined? Don't say: "To make it look better." That gives us just as much information as you would be giving me, if I asked you why you went down town, and you answered "to get there." Why does it make it look better?

You know our little nonsense rhyme must be considered as much a design

as a border, a surface pattern, or a book cover, if we wish to make it a success, and so we have to think of balance, rhythm, unity, variety and

A. A. POWELL.

HONORABLE MENTION.

- Grade VII.
- Willie Whittaker, Colborne street.
Alison Welch, Lorne avenue.
Leigh G. Johnston, Colborne street.
Harriet Harwood, Colborne street.
Frank Hewitt, Colborne street.
Cleveland Mitchell, Talbot street.
Frank Dowell, Princess avenue.
G. Thomas, Princess avenue.
Ross Belton, Colborne street.
G. Wright, Colborne street.
Lesley Broderick, Talbot street.
Phil. Bartlett, Talbot street.
Roy Campbell, Colborne street.
Lulu Springer, Talbot street.
Jack Houston, Talbot street.

- Grade VIII.
- Will Parkinson, Simcoe street.
C. Slater, Talbot street.
Laverne Monnell, Chesley avenue.
M. Bowman, Talbot street.
Muriel Draper, Talbot street.
Ellen Cambridge, Chesley avenue.
Vera I. James, Chesley avenue.
Lillie Spindler, Simcoe street.
Fred Butler, Talbot street.
Myrtle Beamish, Talbot street.
Stanley Bolton, Chesley avenue.
Fred Southcott, Chesley avenue.
J. P. Pugh, Chesley avenue.
Jack Trace, Simcoe street.
Cecil H. Major, Talbot street.
K. Lashbrook, Talbot street.
T. Chatto, Simcoe street.
N. Nicholson, Talbot street.

2. Designed by F. N. Mann, Grade VIII, Princess Avenue School. Winner of Second Prize.

as a border, a surface pattern, or a book cover, if we wish to make it a success, and so we have to think of balance, rhythm, unity, variety and

A. A. POWELL.

DO YOU KNOW WHY YOU LAUGH?

WHY DO THINGS SEEM FUNNY—TO LAUGH ARIGHT IS TO BE WISE.

The family and guests are seated about the fireside enjoying moments of silence. The only light is that of the glowing embers. A smoldering bit of bark suddenly flashes up and a smile plays over the faces of the silent group. Or somebody sneezes and they smile. Or the clock strikes and they smile.

Why are the people amused, a group of boys is seated on the bank of a pond gazing at the water's glassy surface. Suddenly it is broken by huge drops of rain out of an apparently cloudless sky. The boys smile. Why?

Why do children "snicker at nothing" in the schoolroom? Why do they giggle before strangers and company, especially at the table?

That is what the judges tell, does a trifling incident become peculiarly amusing in a court of justice?

Why do we laugh at all and why do things seem funny?

OUR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Our laughter is our declaration of independence from a tiresome rut, and we laugh at the things that are not hopelessly reduced to law and order. When our consciousness is getting cramped and tense by routine or by hard conditions things amuse us the more easily.

That is what Dr. A. Penjon is proposing to the Parisians, and what Prof. L. W. Kline of Clark University is teaching in America.

Prof. Kline says he has received testimony from eye-witnesses of the San Francisco earthquake to the effect that for several days following the shock not only laughter but good nature and humor overflowed on slight provocation. The German soldiers before the siege of Paris were particularly apt to burst into laughter at the smallest jokes.

Fun was first introduced during the

all the other laws that govern good design.

Do the capitals in our verse about the kitten come under any of these heads?

Why was the line drawn around the whole illustration? Would it look as well without it? Why is the marginal line doubled and why is one thicker than the other?

If you can answer these questions, and if you have been paying attention all along you will be able to answer them in your illustrated nonsense rhyme or not.

Your verse may contain from two to eight lines, but remember the longer

your verse the more lettering you will have to do, and I would much rather have you letter two lines well than eight indifferently.

Your verse must be original. However, I do not object to your getting some help in the composing of it, but it must be worked out without help; that is, the drawing and lettering must be all your own.

You may sketch the whole in pencil first, afterwards painting the illustration with black ink or paint. And you may use either brush or pen for the lettering or for any fine parts of the picture.

Make both verse and picture just as funny as you can, but do not descend to the commonplace, and avoid the slightest hint of vulgarity.

Try to make your verse fit well under the picture. The larger and heavier your picture, the larger and heavier your lettering should be, and the stronger should be the marginal line. They should all match.

When you have made your sketch and printed your verse, put it up in front of you somewhere and study it to see if you can improve it in any way, also to see how heavy a marginal line it requires.

Do not make the mistake, so many made in the annual report covers, of leaving no space between the words. Legibility is the very first requisite, and it is better to leave too wide than too narrow a space between the words.

Each word must stand out as a separate word. The width of a letter is the space usually provided, so you can rule your line off, counting the space between each word as another letter. Thus if you had three words of five letters each, you would plan for seventeen letters, and leave the space at the end of the first and second words vacant.

The distance between the lines may be the height of one letter. This may vary slightly.

The nonsense rhymes may be handed in on either white or manilla paper, 6 by 9 inches in size, and may occupy any space upon the sheet, so long as they are not too large to go upon the 6 by 9 inch sheet.

The eight best from each class are to be handed in on or before Saturday, the 11th of April, not later than noon.

Be sure that the name, grade and school, are on each drawing.

A. A. POWELL.

performance of the Greek tragedies to relieve the audience from the intense mental strain. Every king had to have his crown. The grave, unhappy old King Lear and his funny fool are the two extremes of the need in the severe atmosphere of the king's court for the court fool. The joker in the court was the freest man there, the king not excepted.

RELIEVES TEDIUM OF THINGS.

Our sense of humor breaks up the rigid mechanism of things and is the only fact in our experience that dares defy the world order, that can violate social customs and make us free from the uniformities and mechanisms of life.

The sense of humor rends the veil of uniformity and lets us peep behind the scene, where we find luck, chance, spontaneity, and life. It is the uncertainty of life and not the certainties that are humorous.

That is why it is a help to laugh. So long as we feel bound to move along in the same old ruts, so long as we feel bound to the existing order. At least the changes will be accidental. It is easy to get mechanical in our careers and to lose our elasticity.

The "old fog" is the completely mechanical man. He is mechanical according to the process of the last generation, and cannot change with the changed times. Humor stands guard at the dividing line between free and mechanical minds; to check the processes of mechanization and to preserve and fan the sparks of genius. It keeps the life young and gives to the experienced man the advantage of youthful adaptability and pliability.

CANNOT LAUGH AT FIXED THINGS.

At things that are irrevocably fixed we do not think of laughing. The immensity of space, the infinitude of time, the alteration of day and night, the movements of the heavenly bodies, all these things are fixed. Nor do any laws of physics and chemistry or mathematics make us laugh, nor the mountains and forests, deserts and plains.

What we do laugh at is animals, people, clothes, customs, manners, words, languages, and thoughts. Small animals, like small people, are more amusing than large animals and people. We laugh at the poodles and

spaniels and terriers. We laugh at animals doing unaccustomed work, at an ox in shafts drawing a top buggy or mules or asses running a race.

We are amused at little people and at giants. We are amused at absent-minded people.

Prof. Kline tells a story of a young woman who had partly undressed at noon to make a toilet for a grand occasion. But she wound up by saying her prayers, that being the next step she usually took in the evening.

TAKES RIDE IN HEARSE.

Newton, the great physicist, carefully dropped his watch into the boiling kettle and went on working with his egg on the table to indicate the time.

The wrong use of things is usually amusing. An Indian bought a hearse for a carriage and took his family to church in it.

Things done out of time or out of place seem funny. We laugh at the people that sing ahead of time, applaud alone, answer questions at the wrong time, and so on.

We laugh at the dress of foreigners and they at ours. Three English chimney-sweeps meeting three Chinese men laughed at one another until they were ready to drop down.

Country people laugh at a person because they never saw him before. Any one dressed in the height of fashion or any one quite out of it is equally funny. If the centuries could rise up and look at each other probably the first thing they would do would be

to laugh at each other's clothes. Of all laughable things manners and customs perhaps furnish the most. It is after activities have frozen into custom, become rigid, that humor is aroused at the violations of the established order.

Words become humorous when they are misspelled, mispronounced, misused. Artemus Ward and Josh Billings, wrote all their funny books with misspelled words. The famous Mrs. Malaprop was amusing because she misused words.

A farmer who made daily business trips to Richmond assured his neighbors that he always dined at a "first-class reservoir." A colored servant in Prof. Kline's household asked for a half-holiday to go on a "railroad squashin."

HUMORIST THE TRUE PHILOSOPHER.

Stephen L. Colville of the University of Illinois has said that the true philosopher is neither an optimist nor a pessimist; he is a humorist. The teacher, he declares, can have no higher ideal than that of teaching his pupils to laugh aright. For he who laughs well laughs wisely, laughs magnanimously, laughs healthily, sympathetically, and philosophically. His faculties are balanced and his soul at peace.

The glittering schoolgirl and the boisterous youth have learned to laugh, but how unwisely! To educate in humor is to furnish a liberal training.—Ada May Kreeker, in Chicago Tribune.

But I keep under my body and bring it into subjection.—I. Col. ix, 27.

Every man is a king, and to him is given the scepter of a kingdom. His body is full of vital forces and his spirit of vast and turbulent powers. If he controls, masters, holds these well in hand, his will will be a successful and happy life. But if he allows these powers to run wild, to know no firm rein, to riot at caprice, his life will be a failure and wreck.

The apostle here, first of all, calls attention to the need of bodily self-mastery. "I keep under my body," "The body is our most excellent servant, but a tyrannous master. Its appetites and passions must be governed, subjected to discipline. That the body is largely the seat of temptation and that, as our text says, "it must be kept under" is the secret of the value of the church season of Lent. It means that it is better to deny the body than to lose the soul.

Again, keep under the heart, the affections and the temper. The heart is the engine of the soul and is the nursing fire that moves it to deeds. A real man will be master of his thoughts, feelings and desires. That the world does not see them does not concern him. He sees them and he will not tolerate that which is not clean, just, and noble.

Here it is, in this inner secret chamber, that men and women are made or unmade. As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. He who keeps under discipline his impulses and affections will be master of his words. It is not to be at the mercy of his temper. He will not speak hasty words. His outbreaks will not pain those who love him. He will be cool under public stress, judicious in speech, calm under trial, kind and gentle in his home. In any test he will illustrate the Scripture: "He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city."

To a true self-mastery we must keep under the spirit of selfishness. This tendency is one of the most insidious and powerful in human nature.

REV. J. B. REMENSNYDER.

FOR TOOTH-DRAWING ONLY.

"It was in New York that I found the largest and most comfortable tooth-drawing establishment in the world," relates an English traveler. "It is an extensive and stately building, solely devoted to the extraction teeth."

"The patient enters an ante-chamber, where the handsome furniture is upholstered in red velvet, and where his feet sink in the soft pile of a rich carpet. The sufferers sit around the room on sofas, in a sort of dim religious light that adds a pensive grace to their position. Every five minutes a side-door opens, the dentist calls "Next," the patient gets up with a beating heart, and presently finds himself in an elevated easy-chair in a well-lighted room.

"The aching tooth is pointed out, a pretty girl ties a cloth round the patient's neck and shoulders, an assistant puts a cork between his teeth, while the doctor begins to pump laughing-gas from a reservoir.

"One minute afterwards the patient is awakened by a girl passing a wet sponge over his face, and informing him sweetly that the tooth is still carious. The patient performs as being carried out all over the great building."

A man always thinks a public dinner was a great success if he got his name in the paper being printed. A Toronto man left \$1 to his relatives and \$25,000 to the poor. By judicious speculation the relative may be able to double his money five years time.

The road to success is slippery and he who travels thereon needs lots of sand.

Fortunate is the man who acquires his experience from the other fellow.

Wise is the man who doesn't allow his running expenses to get away with him. The German population is increasing by 9,000 a year; the British by 300,000.

The I-am-being-cheerful-on-principle attitude is as soothing as a dose of castor oil when you are ill.

Self-Mastery First Requisite for Best Results

[By Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, Pastor of St. James' Lutheran Church, New York.]

But I keep under my body and bring it into subjection.—I. Col. ix, 27.

Every man is a king, and to him is given the scepter of a kingdom. His body is full of vital forces and his spirit of vast and turbulent powers. If he controls, masters, holds these well in hand, his will will be a successful and happy life. But if he allows these powers to run wild, to know no firm rein, to riot at caprice, his life will be a failure and wreck.

The apostle here, first of all, calls attention to the need of bodily self-mastery. "I keep under my body," "The body is our most excellent servant, but a tyrannous master. Its appetites and passions must be governed, subjected to discipline. That the body is largely the seat of temptation and that, as our text says, "it must be kept under" is the secret of the value of the church season of Lent. It means that it is better to deny the body than to lose the soul.

Again, keep under the heart, the affections and the temper. The heart is the engine of the soul and is the nursing fire that moves it to deeds. A real man will be master of his thoughts, feelings and desires. That the world does not see them does not concern him. He sees them and he will not tolerate that which is not clean, just, and noble.

Here it is, in this inner secret chamber, that men and women are made or unmade. As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. He who keeps under discipline his impulses and affections will be master of his words. It is not to be at the mercy of his temper. He will not speak hasty words. His outbreaks will not pain those who love him. He will be cool under public stress, judicious in speech, calm under trial, kind and gentle in his home. In any test he will illustrate the Scripture: "He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city."

To a true self-mastery we must keep under the spirit of selfishness. This tendency is one of the most insidious and powerful in human nature.

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